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Fort Wayne (Ind.).
Commercial club.
Fort Wayne year book, 1906

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THE FORT WAYNE
YEAR BOOK
FOR 1906

PUBLISHED BY
THE FORT WAYNE COMMERCIAL CLUB
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Allen County Public Library
900 Webster Street
PO Box 2270
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270

PRINTED BY THE ARCHER PRINTING COMPANY, FORT WAYNE
PHOTOGRAPHS BY C. W. MINER, FORT WAYNE
ENGRAVINGS BY BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY, CHICAGO



HOME OF THE FORT WAYNE COMMERCIAL CLUB

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INTRODUCTORY



THE Fort Wayne Commercial Club takes pleasure in presenting the first volume of THE FORT WAYNE YEAR BOOK. The design pursued has been to embrace in compendious form a resume of Fort Wayne's advantages as a place of business and attractions as a place of residence. Effort has been made to place in the book such information of every sort as is of immediate interest and value to persons in search of an advantageous location for business, or a desirable place of residence, or both. The essential purposes of such a volume necessarily set arbitrary limitations to its bulk, and, conformable to such necessity, the aim has been to make THE YEAR BOOK broadly representative of the diverse interests of a large and progressive industrial and commercial center rather than an attempt to embrace a cumbersome multitude of individual interests within lines of special treatment. Such pictorial features have been employed as seemed most serviceable in giving a true impression of the city—the magnitude of its chief industrial concerns, its financial institutions and its mercantile establishments, and the character of its public buildings, its parks, its streets, its residential sections and its churches. The textual matter of the book embraces the latest, most accurate and reliable data that could be procured by special and painstaking investigations. The signed articles have been prepared by gentlemen of Fort Wayne specially qualified to present the subjects upon which they write.

The Commercial Club solicits examination of the FORT WAYNE YEAR BOOK and studious attention to its contents, and trusts the volume may be the means of leading many to enjoyment of a share in the business prosperity of Fort Wayne and to happy and contented residence within her gates.

The work of compiling and editing THE YEAR BOOK was entrusted to Mr. Robert B. Hanna, Secretary of the Commercial Club, and Mr. Harry M. Williams, Managing Editor of the Fort Wayne Evening Sentinel.

THE FORT WAYNE COMMERCIAL CLUB,

By CHARLES W. ORR, as its President.



ALLEN COUNTY COURT HOUSE

EDITORIAL FOREWORD



THE editors and compilers of THE FORT WAYNE YEAR BOOK submit this result of their labors with modest pride and no apologies. They believe THE YEAR BOOK is fairly representative of Fort Wayne's diverse interests and in all striking and important respects presents the City of Fort Wayne as it is. The purpose has been kept constantly in view that the book to be of real usefulness must give true impressions and reliable information. This the editors believe THE YEAR BOOK faithfully does. The data from which the statements herein contained are compiled is the latest and most reliable that could be obtained upon the subjects treated. Pains have been taken to embrace some features not commonly found in publications of this character. No expense has been spared to make the pictorial and other illustrative features of THE YEAR BOOK of conspicuous excellence and the mechanical execution of the volume of the highest order of merit. The editors believe the Book itself bears up their claims that they have in both particulars quite succeeded.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 1906.

ROBERT B. HANNA.
HARRY M. WILLIAMS.



COLUMBIA STREET, LOOKING WEST FROM CALHOUN STREET

SKETCH OF FORT WAYNE



FORT WAYNE is a city of 60,000 inhabitants, situated in the Northeastern part of Indiana in the center of Allen County, of which it is the seat. It is distant 102 miles from Indianapolis, the capitol of the State, and 147 miles from Chicago, the great metropolis of the West. The city is washed by three rivers, the St. Mary and the St. Joseph uniting within the corporate limits to form the Maumee, which has its outlet in Lake Erie at Toledo. Fort Wayne is admirably situated, occupying the highest of the land in Indiana. It is the center of a vast and rich agricultural region, of which it is the trade emporium and shipping point.

Fort Wayne is rich in aboriginal tradition and of absorbing historic interest. Long before the foot of the white man had pressed its virgin turf it had existence as Ke-ki-on-ga, the "Central City" of the once powerful and warlike Miami, who held dominion over the region.

It was early known to the intrepid French explorers and voyageurs, who penetrated the great wild empire of the Northwest in the Seventeenth Century, and there is almost conclusive evidence that the brave and enterprising LaSalle had passed through Ke-ki-on-ga on one of his expeditions to the Southwest.

The military importance of the place was early recognized by both French and English, and each nation at different times in the Eighteenth Century, prior to the coming of Americans, had built forts and maintained garrisons, where now stands Fort Wayne.

It was not, however, until 1794 that the Fort Wayne of today had its real beginning. In the fall of that year Gen. Anthony Wayne, after inflicting crushing defeat on the hostile Indians at the battle of Fallen Timbers, near Maumee, Ohio, came to Ke-ki-on-ga, and upon an eminence overlooking the confluence of the St. Mary and St. Joseph rivers, threw up the stockade that was given his name and established the authority of the American government. Fort Wayne remained for a long time a military post and trading point with the Indians and passed through the savage conspiracies and the trials and dangers of the Indian wars incident to the conflict between the United States and Great Britain in 1812-13, and saw finally the power of the savages in this region broken forever.

Then came the period of civic development. About the Fort had sprung up a considerable frontier village and at the close of the war with Britain agricultural settlers began to occupy and cultivate the land.

In 1823 Allen County was organized. The year previous, however, Fort Wayne was platted as a village and in 1825 something of a village organization was established. Fort Wayne was incorporated as a town September 7, 1829, having at that time a population that probably was less than 300.

Early in the 30's was begun that great engineering project, the Wabash and Erie canal. Inception and progress of this enterprise gave strong impulse to Fort Wayne, which had, in 1840, increased in population to 2,080, at which time the citizens, aspiring to the dignities, if not yet actually attaining to the size and importance of a city, secured a

charter accordingly. In 1843 the canal was completed and Fort Wayne's rapid progress to real greatness began in earnest. Early in the 50's opened the epoch of steam railroads and with the coming of them began the industrial development that has made Fort Wayne one of the great railroad and manufacturing centers of the old Northwest. In other chapters the achievements of Fort Wayne in commerce, in manufacture, in education, in religious affairs, in civic progress, in public improvements and all things else that operate to fix her status as a prosperous and progressive city and a cultured and ambitious community are treated with more minute attention to important detail.



VIEW OF RESERVOIR AND RESERVOIR PARK, LOOKING ACROSS THE LAKE EAST

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF FORT WAYNE

By FRANK V. CULBERTSON, District Agent of R. G. Dun & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Business and Industrial Institutions	1,238
Manufacturing Institutions	240
Capital Invested . . .	\$12,981,853
Salaries Paid	\$ 1,012,128
Number of Wage Earners	8,224
Wages Paid	\$ 3,919,588
Total of Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,931,716
Value of Products	\$15,129,652
Industries Located by Commercial Club have	
Paid in Wages and Salaries	\$889,303.39

A CAREFUL count brought down to April, 1906, shows twelve hundred and thirty-eight financial, industrial and mercantile houses and concerns actively engaged in business in the city of Fort Wayne. The number on December 31st, 1905, was twelve hundred and fifteen. Upwards of two hundred and forty of these can be properly classed as industrial and manufacturing houses employing official, clerical and wage-earning forces. Many of these are small concerns, but two hundred were of sufficient importance to be recognized by the government department on labor and manufacturing in its compilation of statistics in 1905. These statistics are the only late complete figures now

available, and bring information of great interest and much value.

The two hundred concerns referred to in the manufacturing class showed in 1905 the following: Capital invested, \$12,981,853 as compared with \$8,673,566 in 1900, five years preceding; per cent of increased capital invested, 49.7. Officials and clerks, 961 as compared with 601 in 1900; gain 59.9 per cent. Salaries and wages paid these forces, \$1,012,128 for 1905; \$527,858 in 1900; per cent of gain in five years, 91.7. Wage earners in these concerns number 8,224 in 1905, against 6,519 in 1900; per cent of increase in number of those employed for same period, 26.2. Wages paid for 1905, \$3,919,588 as against \$2,626,544 in 1900; per cent of increase in wage disbursements for same period, 49.2. Combining the figures of officials, clerks and wage earners by these two hundred industries in 1905 the total annually is 9,189 employees drawing the aggregate sum of \$4,931,716. In 1900, five years preceding, statistics were compiled from one hundred and seventy-eight concerns showing 7,120 total number employed, with aggregate salaries and wages of \$3,154,402.

The cost of raw materials used in 1905 by these two hundred concerns is reported at \$7,545,102, and the value



WAYNE KNITTING MILLS, MANUFACTORY OF HOSIERY

of all products including custom work and repairing is given at \$15,129,652. The increase in value of products for 1905 over 1900 is given at 34.3 per cent.

The growth and development of industrial concerns in the city of Fort Wayne for the five years from 1900 to 1905 is considered remarkable in face of the fact that the government statistics show for the state of Indiana 7,128 concerns in 1900, and 7,045 in 1905, a decrease in industrial houses of a trifle over 1 per cent.

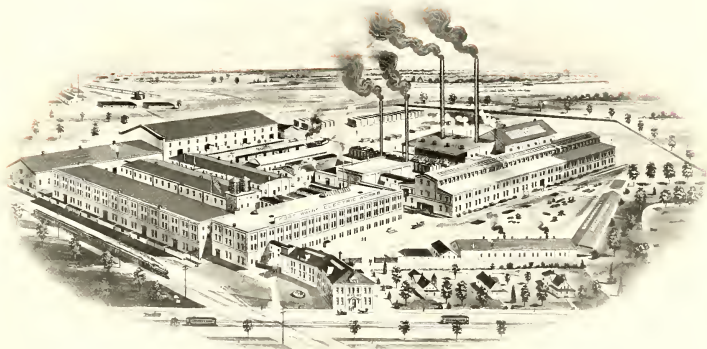


RESIDENCE OF FRANK V. CULBERTSON

I have just completed an investigation as to the disbursements of Fort Wayne industries located within the last thirty months by The Commercial Club and The Commercial Improvement Co. in the new addition directly west of and adjoining the city, and find these concerns have paid out in salaries and wages the magnificent sum of \$889,303.39 since they began operations. In this connection it seems proper to say that another factory in that addition is just about completed, and it is expected will soon start with fifty or seventy-five people on its pay roll. This plant has been constructed in a modern way and anticipates the future. It is expected to employ in due course one hundred and fifty or more.

The industrial activity of the past few months has caused a majority of the manufacturing concerns of the city to add materially to their forces. It is believed fair to say that more than half the plants have increased their working force, some liberally, and this taken in connection with new concerns not included in the 1905 statistical report leads to the belief that a conservative estimate of officials, clerks, wage earners and employes of all classes in the lines indicated now reach in round numbers ten thousand people receiving in salaries and wages the aggregate sum of \$6,000,000 annually.

Fort Wayne as a manufacturing and distributing center certainly has reason to be proud of its record; its opportunity was never so good, and I firmly believe its achievements in the future will surely eclipse anything in the past.



FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC WORKS

GOVERNMENT AND FINANCES OF FORT WAYNE

By Hon. WILLIAM J. HOSEY, Mayor of Fort Wayne.

AT the request of the editors of the Year Book of the Fort Wayne Commercial Club, I herewith submit a brief statement in relation to municipal affairs in general, and more especially those matters that pertain to the financial transactions of the City Government, for it is

upon the proper management of the city's finances that the present and future credit and welfare of the city, in a great measure, depend, and to a considerable extent, also the welfare of the general commercial and business interest of the people of the city depend. I have made some comparisons between the financial condition of the city at the present time and that of former years, and have also drawn some conclusions and deductions therefrom.

The affairs of the City of Fort Wayne are now managed and conducted by a government consisting of a legislative body or common council composed of fifteen members, while the executive and administrative duties are performed by a mayor, a city clerk, and six departments as follows:

Department of Finance.

Department of Law.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Safety.

Department of Assessment and Collection.

Department of Public Health and Charities.

There is also provided a judicial department, the powers and duties of which are vested in a city court. The powers and duties exercised and performed by the several departments as well as those exercised and performed by the common council are conferred by statute and are co-ordinate in character.

The successful and efficient conduct of the affairs of the city depends in a great degree on the harmonious working



FORT WAYNE CITY HALL



Original Plant of the Fort
Wayne Electric Works



INTERIOR VIEWS OF THE PLANT OF THE FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC WORKS

and co-operation of the several departments of the City Government. The financial operations of the city government during the past year, (1905) were based on an assessed valuation of all city taxable property of \$26,969,610.00, a total city tax levy of one dollar on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The revenue derived from such tax, together with all revenue derived from liquor license, pole license, city scales and other miscellaneous receipts collected during the year; also the cash



LAKESIDE GRAMMAR AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

balance on hand January 1st, 1905, of all general and special funds, are shown in the appended statement:

Total cash balance on hand January 1st, 1905,	
of general and special funds was	\$122,914.21
Total receipts during the year.	341,513.91
Total receipts and balances	464,428.12
Securities held to credit of special funds	81,986.16
Grand total of all funds and securities held	
during the year	546,414.28
There was disbursed during the year	286,837.45
Leaving cash and securities on hand January	
1st, 1906.	259,576.83
Bonded debt of the city January 1st, 1906, was.	604,800.00

The interest rate on the bonded debt is as follows:

\$ 15,800.00	draws interest at the rate of 6 %
299,000.00	draws interest at the rate of 4½ %
290,000.00	draws interest at the rate of 3½ %

The interest on the entire bonded debt is provided for each year out of the general tax levy.

The bonded debt matures as follows:

\$5,000.00	October 15th	1906
5,000.00	October 15th	1907
5,000.00	October 15th	1908
5,000.00	October 15th	1909
24,000.00	December 31st	1909
299,000.00	October 10th	1913
15,800.00	July 10th	1914
100,000.00	November 15th	1919
146,000.00	January 18th	1920

To meet the maturing bond obligation due this year



PACKARD PIANO AND ORGAN MANUFACTORY

(\$5,000.00) as well as that of the succeeding years up to and including 1909, when there will have matured a total of \$44,000.00, there was on the first of January, 1906, \$42,981.00 in sinking or bond redemption fund. This amount will be increased each year by about \$14,000.00 without any increase in the tax levy, so that there will be \$100,000.00 available for bond redemption at the end of 1909, or a surplus of \$56,000.00 above all requirements. Twenty-five years ago the city had a bonded debt which amounted to approximately \$900,000.00 or \$300,000.00 more than now. The rate of interest on city bonds ranged from six to ten per cent. The total assessed valuation was but \$13,818,775.00. The city was frequently without cash in the treasury to meet current obligations and city orders circulated at a discount. Twenty-five years ago the city was possessed of but little tangible property, and that was of comparatively little value. Within that time the city has quadrupled its water works system, has acquired and beautified numerous public parks, has established and equipped eight first-class fire engine houses that are modern and up to date in every respect. Has built a new City Hall, established a crematory for the disposal of garbage, built an extensive system of sewers and laid down nearly forty miles of street pavement of permanent character, besides making many other permanent improvements of minor importance.

The cash value of the city property today at a conservative estimate exceeds two and one-quarter million dollars, exclusive of street pavements, sewers, public library and schools. The city water works system alone could be sold

for a sum several times that of the bonded debt of the city. City bonds drawing $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ now command a premium. The city tax rate (one per cent.) is extremely low. Many cities throughout the country have city tax rates ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The assessed valuation of city property is relatively lower as compared to actual values than at any time within the past thirty years. The bonded obligations of the city are being paid off year by year while the financial resources of the city are constantly increasing.

I do not believe any city can offer better inducement for the investment of capital or the location of homes from the standpoint of the administration of municipal affairs than the city of Fort Wayne does in the year 1906.



SCENE IN McCULLOCH PARK



GROUP OF FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

FORT WAYNE'S SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES IN FREIGHT RATES

By E. H. KIRKLAND, Freight Agent Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and J. A. SULLIVAN, Freight Agent Wabash R. R. Co.

FROM the standpoint of railroad rates and transportation Fort Wayne is one of the most favored cities of the country. Fort Wayne is able to reach all of the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio at lower rates than either Chicago, Ill., or Grand Rapids, Mich. The two cities named are selected for purposes of comparison for the reason, first, that Chicago in addition to being one of the greatest manufacturing centers of the country, is the Rate-Basing point for the entire United States; second, that Grand Rapids, a city of approximately twice the size of Fort Wayne, is in large part maintained by her manufactories. The appended tables will show that Fort Wayne possesses in all cases equal and in some cases superior advantages to either city in the matter of rates:

RATES TO NEW YORK.

CITY	CLASS AND RATE					
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
From Fort Wayne	67½	58½	45	31½	27	22½
From Grand Rapids	72	62½	48	33½	29	24
From Chicago	75	65	50	35	30	25

Rates to New England points are 10 per cent. higher in each class from all of these points than to New York, and to Philadelphia they are 2 cents and to Baltimore 3 cents less in each class.

TO BUFFALO AND PITTSBURG.

CITY	CLASS AND RATE					
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
From Fort Wayne	41	35	26	18	15	12
From Grand Rapids	44½	38½	29	20½	17½	14½
From Chicago	45	39	30	21	18	15

TO CINCINNATI.

CITY	CLASS AND RATE					
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
From Fort Wayne	33	28½	22	15	12	9½
From Grand Rapids	43	36½	27½	19	16	13
From Chicago	40	34	25	17	15	12

To New Orleans and the Southern and Southeastern territory Fort Wayne enjoys equal rates with Chicago and lower rates than Grand Rapids. To the entire Pacific coast Fort Wayne has the same rates that both Chicago and Grand Rapids have.

These same distinct rate advantages are had by Fort Wayne from all this vast territory, a factor of first importance, affording, as it does, a lower rate in the securing of raw material as well as a lower rate in the distribution of finished products.

These rate advantages compel attention to Fort Wayne as a manufacturing and distributing center, while Fort Wayne's superior transportation facilities (treated more at length in another chapter) add greatly to the attractiveness. No city in the State of Indiana can present such advantages in freight rates.



STEAM ROADS ENTERING FORT WAYNE

WABASH

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO
(Pennsylvania Lines)

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS

FORT WAYNE ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S GREAT RAILROAD CENTERS

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IN FORT WAYNE

By FRANK M. RANDALL, City Civil Engineer.

TO Fort Wayne rightfully belongs its title of the Summit City. It is situated on the divide between the two great inter-oceanic water systems, one of which flows southwest into the gulf of Mexico and the other northeast into the Atlantic Ocean. Fort Wayne's elevation above sea level is 775 feet.

Fort Wayne, with a population of 60,000, is compactly

built though in no sense crowded. There are enclosed within the present city limits an area of 5,347 acres, equal to eight and one-third square miles of territory. Its greatest distance north and south is three and one-half miles and from east to west three and one-quarter miles. Within this area, which is vouchsafed all the protection and advantages that can be afforded by a progressive and well-governed municipality, are embraced numerous admirably located factory sites which are specially advantaged in respect to enjoyment of the splendid shipping facilities provided by Fort Wayne's seven lines of steam railway and half dozen lines of electric interurban railway, all of which radiate in every direction from the city. These interurbans, together with many miles of perfectly constructed and well-operated city lines, give all sections of the community rapid communication with the business center. Intramural traffic is afforded excellent facilities for prompt dispatch by nearly forty miles of well-paved streets of asphalt and brick. There is no section of the city, however distant, that has not access within a block or two to one of Fort Wayne's many paved streets.

In the past fifteen years there has been expended the sum of \$2,465,332.73 for street, sewer and sidewalk improvements. Of this amount \$1,684,937.39 was the outlay for



ENTRANCE TO SWINNEY PARK



BARBER ASPHALT COMPANY'S MEN LAYING TRINIDAD PITCH LAKE ASPHALT ON A FORT WAYNE STREET

the paving of streets. The paved streets of Fort Wayne are now as near a permanent improvement as this character of work ever can be regarded. The total mileage of paved streets in Fort Wayne at this time (April, 1906) is thirty-eight, of which twenty-one miles is sheet asphalt and seventeen miles vitrified shale brick. By far the greater mileage of these streets has been laid upon a foundation of Portland cement concrete. The reason the mileage of paved streets has not increased in proportion to the expenditure is that during the past few years over a quarter of a million dollars has been expended for the repaving of streets upon which cedar block had been laid. Cement, brick and stone sidewalks costing \$96,376.31 were laid during the past fifteen years. Streets and alleys were improved at a cost of \$75,383.11, and \$608,599.92 was expended for the building of sewers, the total length of the sewer system being eighty and one-half miles, varying in size from ten inches to six feet in diameter.

The streets are lighted by 375 arc lights of 2000 c. p. each, at a total cost of \$26,250 annually.

There are located in different sections of the city eight beautiful parks for the recreation of Fort Wayne's people and affording healthful playgrounds for its children. The total area embraced by the public parks of Fort Wayne is 111 acres. The largest of the city parks contains 51 acres and it is one of nature's choicest and best preserved spots. It is located upon the St. Mary's river, whose meandering course encloses it wholly upon two sides and partly upon a third. A large natural grove of stately forest trees affords a picnic ground of rare beauty and attractiveness, to which

the art of the landscape gardener has added such artificial embellishments as contribute to convenience and enjoyment. An ever-flowing artesian well spouts a copious stream of pure water from a great depth. Splendid driveways, a bicycle and automobile speedway, abundant flowers, a wealth of shrubbery and numerous other beauties and attractions combine to make it as fine a breathing place as could be desired. Smaller parks have been added to our park system from time to time until every portion of the city has a well-kept recreation place and many thousands of dollars are expended yearly in their maintenance and improvement. It is worth noting that in Fort Wayne parks the pleasure of visitors is not marred by "keep off the grass" signs.

The city of Fort Wayne owns and operates its water-works system. It was constructed by the city in 1879. To date it has 9,884 service connections. The object of the city has been at all times to furnish pure water from deep rock wells to its consumers, and in pursuit of this steadfast purpose the city has been successful. The total length of water mains is ninety-five and one-half miles, varying in diameter from 4 inches to 30 inches. There is a total of 750 fire hydrants distributed with such view to emergencies as affords the best possible protection to the entire city. There are two pumping stations with a daily capacity of 9,000,000 gallons. New wells of immense capacity have just been drilled and an auxiliary pumping station will be built and equipped as soon as possible. The system is being extended and improved from time to time as necessity demands.



PERMANENT PLANT OF THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY IN FORT WAYNE

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FORT WAYNE

By Prof. JUSTIN N. STUDY, Superintendent of Public Schools of Fort Wayne.

ORGANIZATION—The Public School System of Fort Wayne is controlled by a board of three members, elected for three years by the city council. The term of one member expires each year, and his successor is elected at the first regular meeting of the city council held in June.



HOAGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The new member does not enter into office until the first day of August following his election.

The board, according to law, reorganizes each year by the election of a president, a secretary and a treasurer.

The school corporation is by law an entirely separate corporation from the municipal corporation, and is legally known as the School City of Fort Wayne.

The board of school trustees has control of all the interests of the school city, subject only to the provisions of the school laws of Indiana.

The board appoints a Superintendent who is the executive officer of the board and has control of the educational affairs of the corporation, subject to the directions of the Board of Trustees. Since 1865 there have been but three superintendents as follows: James H. Smart, 1865 to 1875; John S. Irwin, 1875 to 1896; Justin N. Study, 1896 to —.

To aid the superintendent in his supervisory work in the schools there are the following supervisors: Supervisor of primary instruction, supervisor of music, supervisor of drawing, supervisor of physical culture.

The high school is known as "The Fort Wayne High and Manual Training School" and has in addition to the course of study found in the best class of public high schools, a course of manual training for boys and a course of domestic science for girls. The work of the high school in all of its



FORT WAYNE HIGH AND MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

departments is recognized as being of the highest character, and graduates are admitted upon certificate to the leading colleges of liberal arts and schools of technology.

The district schools are divided into eight years of work, and each year is divided into two classes or grades—promotions being made semi-annually.

The eight years of work cover what is known as the common school branches required by law, with music, drawing, and physical culture and one term's work in algebra in addition thereto.

The city normal training school is an important part of the system, designed to furnish to graduates of the high school who wish to become teachers an opportunity to prepare especially for teaching. Graduation from a four year high school course or an equivalent thereto is required for admission and the course of study embraces the usual professional studies found in normal school courses, with practice work in actual teaching under the supervision of competent critic teachers.

BUILDINGS The high school building is a fire proof stone building and is the finest public school building in the state. It was opened for school work in September, 1904, and has cost in round figures \$250,000.00. It is complete and up to date in its arrangement and equipment.

Two new school buildings are now in process of erection to replace the old Jefferson and Hanna buildings, which had become unsuitable for school purposes, and an addition of four rooms to the Nebraska school is contemplated the coming vacation. The new buildings will be, when completed, models in arrangement and equipment.

SCHOOL PROPERTY—The property owned by the School City of Fort Wayne consists of one high school and sixteen ward or district schools, also the old high school and the old Hanna school properties. The buildings are named below with an estimate of the value of each, including value of grounds and equipment:

New High School	\$275,000 00
High School (old)	40,000 00
Jefferson School (new)	70,000 00
Clay School	42,300 00
Hoagland School	50,000 00
Hanna School (new)	60,000 00
Hanna School (old)	10,000 00
Washington School	23,250 00
Bloomington School	26,750 00
Harmer School	31,350 00
Miner School	25,000 00
Holton Avenue School	20,000 00
Nebraska School	25,000 00
McCulloch School	13,750 00
Hamilton School	32,000 00
Franklin School	13,700 00
Lakeside School	22,350 00
South Wayne School	14,350 00
Spy Run School	10,000 00
Total	\$804,800 00



MAIN BUILDING INDIANA SCHOOL AND HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED YOUTH

ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL POPULATION—The school population of Fort Wayne (6 to 21) as given by the school census of May 1, 1906, is 16,010, an increase over the previous school year of 1304. The total enrollment in the schools for the school year ending July 1, 1905, was 6162, divided as follows:

Normal School	24
High School	592
Grammar Schools	1928
Primary Schools	3298
Kindergartens	320
Total	6162

The enrollment to May 1, 1906, is as follows:

Normal School	18
High School	648
Grammar Schools	1996
Primary Schools	3300
Kindergartens	414
Total	6376

FINANCIAL—The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures of the board of school trustees for the year ending July 31, 1905, being the last annual report of the treasurer of the school board to the county commissioners. It must be borne in mind that the amounts on hand in the tuition and in the special funds on July 31, of each year are the funds that must carry the schools through

the first part of the ensuing school year and to the next distribution of school revenues in the following January:

	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance on Hand
Tuition Fund	\$172,143.90	\$107,221.05	\$ 64,922.85
Special Fund . .	84,685.82	64,170.59	20,515.23
Library Fund	36,027.45	28,242.71	7,784.74
High School Fund	28,576.11	9,900.50	18,675.61
Building Fund	125,006.25	12,250.00	112,756.25
Total	\$446,439.53	\$221,784.85	\$224,654.68



RESIDENCE OF T. F. THIEME



RANDALL HOTEL

PROTESTANT ENGLISH CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE

By Rev. D. W. MOFFAT, D. D., Pastor Emeritus of First Presbyterian Church, Fort Wayne

REASONS for including statements concerning the churches of the city in the Year Book of the Commercial Club are not hard to discover. For who would want to make a home or engage in business or buy real estate in an American city destitute of churches? The Christian churches stand for good government, social order and happy homes, for one day in seven as a quiet day of rest from toil and for justice and benevolence between man and man. It is written both in the Book and in the constitution of nature that "Man shall not live by bread alone." Moral and spiritual truth is the indispensable nutriment of his moral and spiritual nature. Starve this nature and while the spiritual tends to atrophy morals deteriorate. The greatest practical need of every community and of our country is that the people should obey the commandments of God and act in the spirit of Christ. Upon this depends the solution of the serious political, social and economic problems which confront us, the peace and security of society and enduring commercial prosperity. And to bring about this condition by means of Christian morals and Christian truth, which so far as it gains a hold in human hearts proves itself to be effective, is the aim of the Christian church. The church made the Christian home which in turn is the nursery of both the church and the state. With all our faults Fort Wayne is a good city to live in because it is a city of homes and also a city of churches. Other articles will tell of the German Lutheran and the Roman

Catholic churches; this has to do with the Protestant English churches. Their beginnings were coeval with the beginnings of the city; and with its growth they have grown and multiplied until there are twelve denominations repre-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



BROOKSIDE, SUBURBAN HOME OF HON. JOHN H. BASS

sented. These are not sects—as some misconceive—but different divisions of the same army, branches of the same vine. Their distinctions originating in the spirit of liberty



TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

arise partly from differences in forms of government, partly from differences of usages in rites or public worship, partly from the perpetuation in this country of European national peculiarities and partly from differences as to minor points of Christian doctrine. In all the essentials of Christianity they are one. In spirit and co-operation they are one; and if any person is seeking for the legendary "warring sects" he will have to go somewhere else than to Fort Wayne to find them. If he should drop in at a meeting of the Ministerial Association some Monday morning and see the ministers of these denominations worshipping together and consulting together over the interests of our common Christianity he would be unable to guess to what denomination any one belonged. There is happily now a general movement toward the federation of the Evangelical Protestant churches, but hereafter as now the motto must be: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." In the preparation of this statement each of the churches was requested to report the number of communicants, the number in the Sunday School, the population represented by the church and the value of church property. The population represented is made up by adding to the number of communicants the number of those who by attendance regular or irregular or in other ways show a preference for that particular church and also of those children in its families who, although not old enough to be communicants, would be included in any ordinary census. Within the sphere of this statement there are twenty-five churches that have houses of worship located on streets or street corners as follows: First Baptist, on West Jefferson;



FORT WAYNE PUBLIC LIBRARY



WAYNE STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Plymouth Congregational, at Jefferson and Harrison; Two Disciple or Christian, the West Jefferson at Fairfield Avenue and the West Creighton Avenue at Miner Street; three English Lutheran, Trinity, at Wayne and Clinton, Christ's,

at Jefferson and Webster, and the Redeemer at Washington and Fulton; one Episcopal, at Berry and Fulton; one of the Evangelical Association at DeWald and Clinton; one Free Methodist, on East Creighton Avenue; five Methodist Episcopal, the First at Wayne and Lafayette, the Wayne Street at Wayne and Broadway, the Simpson at Dawson and Harrison, (location to be changed to Creighton and Fairfield Avenues), the Trinity at Fourth and Cass, and the St. Paul's at Walton Avenue and Selden Street; one African M. E. at Wayne and Francis; four Presbyterian, the First at Washington and Clinton, the Westminster on West Berry, the Third at Taber and Harrison, and Bethany at Boone and Fry; three Reformed, the St. John's, at Washington and Webster, the Salem on Clinton, next to the postoffice and the Grace on East Washington; one Tunker



ENTRANCE TO LINDENWOOD CEMETERY



OLD FORT PARK-SITE OF FORT BUILT
BY GEN ANTHONY WAYNE

at Smith and Greene; and one of the United Brethren, at Lewis and Harmer. These churches combined have 10,062 communicants, 6,965 in their Sunday Schools, represent a population of 17,370 souls, and possess church property valued at \$756,900; and all of them are in a healthful and growing condition. This account would not be complete without adding that the Missionary Church Association recently purchased a plat of four acres adjoining the city on the south upon which they have erected a handsome and thoroughly well appointed building costing \$30,000, in which they have opened a Bible Training School with six teachers and an attendance last term of eighty-one pupils. The East Columbia Street Mission also is theirs. To tell

of the Christian and benevolent enterprises either wholly or in large part carried on and supported by the people of the churches here enumerated would extend this article beyond its appointed limits.



PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

THE GERMAN PROTESTANT CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE

By Rev HENRY P. DANNECKER, Pastor St. John's
Evangelical Lutheran Church of Fort Wayne

JUDGING from the membership of its German Protestant churches a large percentage of the population of Fort Wayne consists of German-speaking people; a large percentage of these Germans are Protestants, and a large percentage of these Protestants are churchly people. The large quota of good, law-abiding loyal citizens, many of them prominent in political, social and business circles, which these German Protestant churches have contributed to the population of Fort Wayne, proves that they have had no small share in making Fort Wayne the thriving, prosperous city which it is at present. Their church buildings are among the finest in the city; their school houses, parsonages, cemeteries, etc., are in keeping with the city's thrift and progress.

There are three Protestant denominations represented among the German churches of this city: the Lutheran, the Reformed and the Evangelical Association. Of these the Lutherans are the oldest and by far the strongest in number, while all are comparatively strong, flourishing organizations, as is attested by their large membership and valuable church property. It is significant, however, that all these German denominations have found it expedient to use the English language more or less, and there may be some truth in the prediction that, sooner or later, the English will predominate in our German churches, and



ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (GERMAN)

perhaps even supersede the German entirely. This is not considered a dire calamity by any of these German churches, as far as we know, for all are meeting the demand for English as fast as it presents itself. Besides, it requires an extra expense of money and labor to keep up the German. But these churches are German by necessity, and the necessity will continue as long as German immigrants come to our shores and settle in Fort Wayne. Shall German immigration cease? No man who knows what these very Germans have already contributed to the prosperity of our city can ever harbor such a wish. In the name of his fathers and grandfathers, who today are some of the most well-to-do, honored and influential citizens of our city, let the sturdy, honest, hardworking, thrifty German be welcomed in Fort Wayne, and let us bid God-speed to the churches that take care of his spiritual interests.

The Evangelical Association has one organization, Bethel church, located on the corner of Clinton and Dewald Streets. The present minister is Rev. Daniel F. Zechiel. It but recently built a new modern church building at considerable cost.

There are two German Reformed churches in the city. Both are large, flourishing congregations. St. John's Reformed church is situated on the corner of Washington Boulevard and Webster Street. It has a large commodious church, a school house and parsonage, and is served at present by Rev. J. H. Bosch. Salem Reformed church is located on a valuable piece of property near the postoffice on Clinton Street, between East Wayne and Berry Streets. It is served by Rev. Philip Ruhl.



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (GERMAN)

The German Lutheran churches, which are in the majority, are connected with two different synodical bodies, the synod of Missouri and the joint synod of Ohio and other states.

The Synod of Missouri, which, by the way, operates the Concordia College in the eastern part of the city, is represented by six large, flourishing German churches.

St. Pauls, situated on Barr Street, between Jefferson and Lewis Streets, and served by Rev. J. W. Miller, is the pioneer Lutheran church of Fort Wayne. It was organized in 1837, and is the mother congregation of the other five. It has a large parish school, in which eight teachers are employed. Its church edifice, one of the most beautiful German Lutheran churches in the state, was partially destroyed by fire in 1903, and has been rebuilt in an even more elaborate style than before.

Emmanuel German Lutheran church is situated on West Jefferson Street, between Jackson and Union Streets, and is served by Rev. Wm. Moll. Its parish school gives employment to three teachers at present.

Zions Lutheran church follows next in chronological order. Surrounded by its large school house, a parsonage and its teachers' residences, it is beautifully situated on the corner of Hanna Street and Creighton Avenue. Rev. H. C. Luehr is its present minister. It has a parish school served by five teachers.

Trinity Lutheran church, corner of Huffman Street and Oakland Avenue, is served by Rev. Paul Stoeppelworth, and has two teachers in its parish school.

Emmaus Lutheran church, on South Broadway, is served by Rev. Phillipp Wambsganss, and under the efficient leadership of its energetic pastor has made remarkable progress during the short period of its existence. Its pastor is also the foremost promotor of the Lutheran Hospital in the southern part of the city. The Emmaus parish school employs five teachers.

Concordia, last but not least of the German Lutheran churches belonging to the Missouri synod, but recently dedicated its fine new church building on Walton Avenue. It is served by Rev. A. H. Lange, who also organized it. It also has a large parish school employing four teachers.

The joint synod of Ohio and other states is represented by two German Lutheran churches in the city.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner of Washington Boulevard and Van Buren Street, was the second Lutheran church organized in the city. It owns a large church building, a beautiful parish school house, employing three teachers at present, and one of the finest parsonages in the city, which it recently erected at a cost of \$10,000. It has been served for sixteen years by its present pastor, Rev. H. P. Dannecker.

Grace Lutheran church, corner of Pontiac and Gay Streets, was organized by the pastor of the St. John's church in 1891, and has been making slow but steady progress. It employs one teacher in its parish school, and is served at present by Rev. B. F. Brandt.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS OF FORT WAYNE

By Rt. Rev. HERMAN J. ALERDING, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Fort Wayne.

IN the heroism of the earliest Catholic missionaries evangelizing the Miamis in and about Kekionga, their central village, as well as in the arduous labors of the proto-priest, Father Badin, as early as 1830 in our city of Fort Wayne, and a decade later in the superhuman labors of Father Benoit and several other missionary priests, we discern the fact that the Catholic church has been identified with Fort Wayne from the earliest pioneer days to the present time.

In the year 1857 the northern half of Indiana was made an independent diocese, embracing forty-two counties. The bishop's place of residence was established at Fort Wayne, and the diocese was given the name "Diocese of Fort Wayne." Prior to 1857 the present territory of this diocese was subject to the Bishop of Quebec, Canada, until 1784; to the Bishop of Baltimore, Maryland, until 1810; to the Bishop of Bardstown, Kentucky, until 1834; and to the Bishop of Vincennes, Indiana, until 1857. Fort Wayne is one of ninety cities in the United States enjoying the distinction and honor of being the residence city of a Catholic Bishop. In consequence, the mortuary chapel underneath the sanctuary of the Cathedral contains the mortal remains of Bishops Luers, Dwenger and Rademacher, of Monsignor Benoit and of Vicar General Brammer.

One-sixth of Fort Wayne's population of 60,000 is Catholic. A good Catholic is a good citizen. Looking at



CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION



RESIDENCE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC
BISHOP OF FORT WAYNE

the agencies at work in the Catholic life of Fort Wayne, we have reason to believe that the Catholics of Fort Wayne are good Catholics and must, therefore, be good and desirable citizens. Eighteen priests, earnest, solid men, minister to the spiritual needs of 10,000 Catholics in Fort Wayne. Eighty-five teachers, Brothers and Sisters, are busily engaged imparting a sound secular and religious education to the 2,500 Catholic school children of Fort Wayne. These one hundred and three men and women, whose motto is "God's glory and men's salvation," inculcating Christian truth and instilling Christian principles of morality, may

claim at least moderate success in their labors and efforts toward true manhood and pure womanhood in Fort Wayne.

The Catholic churches in Fort Wayne, aside from the purposes for which they have been erected, are fine specimens of church architecture. The Cathedral on Calhoun Street, St. Mary's on Lafayette Street, St. Patrick's and St. Peter's on the South Side, St. Paul's on Fairfield Avenue, (the church proper in Bloomingdale is still in contemplation)—are distinct ornaments in their localities. In Fort Wayne, as elsewhere, the immediate neighbor of a Catholic



SCHOOL AND HALL OF ST. MARY'S ROMAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH

church is the Catholic school. Several of these school buildings are completed, and the remaining ones are being rapidly improved as fast as means will permit. The cost of these buildings is very considerable, adding thereto the necessary outlay for the priest's residence near each church, the inseparable trio: church, school and priest's house.

In the northern section of the city a commodious building gives shelter to the orphan girls of the diocese. Some forty acres of ground are attached to this institution. The care of the orphans is entrusted to the community of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. These Sisters also have charge of St. Joseph's Hospital on Broadway and Main Street, accommodating 150 patients. They also care for consumptives in St. Rochus Hospital just beyond the city limits of Fort Wayne.

What a citizen as a Catholic must look for in the place of his residence, he will find in Fort Wayne. He will find in it, moreover, the genial companionship of upright, honorable, peaceful neighbors; all of whom are contributing in the upbuilding of a beautiful and wealthy city. He will not be long either in discovering that the Catholic church has not been and is not now a drone in the bee-hive of Fort Wayne's progress and prosperity.

ACHDUTH VESHALOM SYNAGOGUE

Achduth Veshalom synagogue, of B'nai Israel, includes in its membership by far the larger part of the Jewish population of Fort Wayne. It was organized in 1849 and

for a time its meetings for worship were held at the homes of members. In 1857, the increasing membership compelled the purchase of a building, an edifice on Harrison street being purchased. In 1874 the present commodious and handsome temple, corner of Wayne and Harrison streets, was erected at a cost of \$25,000. The style of architecture is Gothic and it has seating capacity for 800, besides a gallery for the choir, and rooms for Sabbath school, for lectures and for the vestry. The present congregation embraces a membership of seventy. Rabbi Harry W. Ettleson ministers to the congregation.



ACHDUTH VESHALOM TEMPLE (JEWISH)

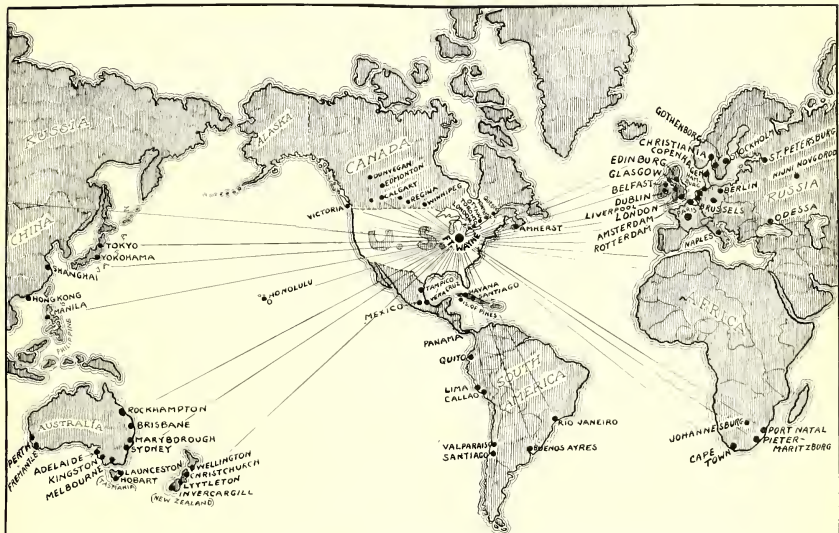
FORT WAYNE'S EXPORT TRADE



THE world is a market for the product of Fort Wayne manufactories. To all parts of the earth where civilization has penetrated are exported the commodities of Fort Wayne industrial concerns. The total volume of manufactured products exported to foreign countries from this city last year was in excess of 20,000 tons or twelve hundred carloads. Nearly all of the important manufactories of Fort Wayne do a business with foreign countries.

Some concerns ship their products to almost every section of the globe. Pianos, organs, hardwood lumber, handles, machinery and engines, gas manufacturing machinery and holders, road-making machinery, electrical machinery and appliances, windmills, wagons, safety valves, oil tanks and pumps, flour, furs, pulleys, cooperage supplies, automobile specialties, bicycle rims, car wheels, iron castings, washing machines, and a variety of other manufactures go to swell the large bulk of Fort Wayne's shipments to foreign lands. Fort Wayne is the home of the largest handle factory in the world and the products of this concern doubtless have the most nearly world-wide distri-

bution of any of the city's manufactures. To the great centers of all the continents and large islands these products are shipped. In point of bulk hardwood lumber leads in exports from Fort Wayne, some 600 or 700 carloads being billed to foreign countries last year to all parts of the world. Fort Wayne pianos and organs are sent to almost every quarter of the globe, a large portion of these shipments going to Europe. Oil tanks and pumps of Fort Wayne manufacture enjoy a wide fame and the market for them over the world is growing steadily and is to be regarded as especially promising. South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and South America make a large demand for wagons of Fort Wayne make, while Fort Wayne bicycle rims and automobile specialties are going to almost all foreign parts. Some of the big manufacturing establishments here make little effort to secure foreign business for the reason that their capacity is almost tested by the domestic demand for their products. Notable among these are manufacturers of gas-making machinery and electrical machinery and appliances, though these, nevertheless, do a considerable foreign business.



FORT WAYNE'S MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS GO TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

MERCANTILE AND JOBBING INTERESTS OF FORT WAYNE

By ROBERT MILLARD, Ex-President Fort Wayne Commercial Club.

ONE of the great advantages that Fort Wayne possesses by reason of her location is the fact that it is an excellent distributing point. Located in the northeastern part of the state, almost on the borders of Ohio, she commands an outlet for her merchandise over a wonderfully populous and settled territory. Being the only city of any considerable size in this portion of the state, she is naturally the metropolis of a large territory. The seven steam roads entering Fort Wayne, together with the interurban roads now in operation and the others that are now building, make our shipping facilities of inestimable value, so that the jobbing interest which has been nurtured and fed for many years has gradually grown until it has reached mammoth proportions and has become an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the city. Business men have been ready to seize the advantages offered by Fort Wayne as a jobbing center and have availed themselves of its opportunities to such a purpose that it is doubtful if there is a city of its size in the United States that can boast of wholesale houses in more lines of trade and of a more substantial character. In nearly every line Fort Wayne is represented by strong and well established houses, who, in building up their own business, have proven Fort Wayne a market second to none in which the retailer can supply his wants.



MOELLERING BROS & MILLARD, WHOLESALE GROCERS

To make a city a desirable jobbing point, not only must the facilities for distributing be unsurpassed, but a dealer in general merchandise must know that he can supply himself in that market with anything his business demands.



THE GEORGE DEWALD COMPANY, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

We have just reason to be proud of our wholesale houses and the numerous lines that they represent. In dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, rubbers, notions, drugs, hardware,



WAREHOUSE OF MOELLERING BROS. & MILLARD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS

confectionery, crackers, crockery and queensware, millinery, paper, fruits and many other lines, millions of dollars of business are annually done. The keeper of a general store

can thoroughly equip it in the Fort Wayne market with anything his business requires with the possible exception of clothing and hats and caps, and from as reliable and representative houses as can be found anywhere. Our merchants are in thorough touch with their business and are able to successfully compete with the jobbers of any market. We have an opening for a jobber in clothing and also in hats and caps. The field should be an excellent one for both. With none nearer than Toledo or Chicago the prospects would seem to be very inviting.

Our jobbers employ a small army of traveling salesmen, and to see them start from home any Monday morning from our several depots gives some idea of the extent of Fort Wayne's jobbing trade. In all directions they go, and for a radius of a hundred miles they fear no competition. The importance of our many jobbing industries is heralded by them daily and hourly and in no uncertain tones, and their work and their endeavors, even though for their individual business, adds lustre to the city from which they travel.

An important feature of the success of our jobbing houses is the promptness with which they get merchandise to their customers. That has always been a strong point in Fort Wayne's favor, and the conditions today make possible better service than ever. With telephone communications and the advent of interurban roads, deliveries can be made and are made almost as quickly forty or fifty miles from Fort Wayne as in the city itself. Our city is progressing and our jobbing interests are progressing with it.



HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC HEALTH OF FORT WAYNE

By L. PARK DRAYER, M. D.

IN point of medical and surgical advantages and particularly from the standpoint of treatment of disease, Fort Wayne rates very high. Her hospitals are four in number, well located from a sanitary standpoint, modern in appli-

ances and progressive in practice. The oldest institution is the St. Joseph's Hospital, conducted by the Handmaids of Christ, located at the corner of Main and Broadway, with a capacity of 150 beds, caring for from 800 to 900 medical and surgical cases yearly. The institution contains no free beds but looks after rich and poor alike and considers first, not a money recompense but the relief of suffering humanity.

Hope Hospital, located at the corner of Barr and Washington Streets, is a non-sectarian hospital with a capacity of 75 beds, with one free bed assured and with a provision for the care of poor patients made possible by the woman's committee of the hospital. The major portion of the patients treated at this hospital are from the surrounding districts, out of town patients. Eight hundred patients were treated in this hospital in the year just past. A model training school for nurses is a part of the institution and a free dispensary clinic conducted daily by a medical and surgical staff provides for the care of the poor of the city and the surrounding country.

The Lutheran Hospital, established a year and a half ago in a somewhat limited quarter, received in this first year 208 patients, with an accommodation of only 25 beds. In the past six months a magnificent, new and entirely



ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL



BUILDING OF THE PIDGEON-TURNER WHOLESALE MILLINERY COMPANY



HOPE HOSPITAL

up-to-date, fire proof structure has been erected, with 58 private rooms, with two wards, each ward containing six beds. It is estimated that 100 patients can be accommodated in this hospital at one time. A well organized staff is part of the hospital management and a training school for nurses is also conducted at this institution.

St. Rochus Hospital, on the west side of the city, well isolated, and on a beautiful, healthy, high spot, is conducted by the Sisters, Handmaids of Christ, and here consumptives alone are taken for treatment. This institution offers splendid advantages for the care of those unfortunate ones afflicted with consumption.

The public health of the city is in the hands of a Health Commissioner appointed by the Mayor, assisted by a corps of consulting physicians and sanitary officers. The Health

Commissioner is a skillful chemist and bacteriologist who conducts an up-to-date, modern laboratory in which examinations of diseased material, of foods, water and milk are made. Sanitary measures, such as disinfection of houses, house to house inspection and the management of contagious diseases are controlled by scientific laboratory methods.

The City of Fort Wayne and Allen County have jointly provided the means for a new isolation hospital for the detention and treatment of virulent contagious diseases. It is a commodious brick structure, having all modern, necessary and scientific appointments, is convenient of access to the city and yet is sufficiently isolated to be quite unobjectionable to any quarter of the city.



ENTRANCE TO LAWTON PARK



HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

FORT WAYNE BANKS AND BANKING

By Hon. CHARLES McCULLOCH, President Hamilton National Bank.

THE soundest bank systems that the country had before the Civil War were the State Bank of Indiana, followed by the Bank of the State of Indiana. These banks were permitted to issue notes to double the amount of their capital and they never failed to redeem them, even in the severest experience of the panic of 1857. The credit of these banks was known all over the United States, and their notes redeemable in gold were like the legal tender—good over almost every bank counter,—and had a credit far superior to those issued by banking systems of other states.

On June 23rd, 1833, a young man, fresh from school teaching, college, and the reading of law in a Boston law office, animated by the idea, —to which Horace Greely later gave expression: "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country,"—crossed the St. Mary's River, swimming his horse by the side of a canoe, and made his first appearance in a hamlet called Fort Wayne, an Indian trading post, as he described it; a mere dot of civilization in the heart of a magnificent wilderness. Bearing letters of introduction to Samuel Hanna, Allen Hamilton and Colonel Wines, he soon became acquainted with a few hundred people and then

commenced the practice of law. Attached as he was to his profession, Fate had another field for him to occupy. This young man, Hugh McCulloch, was elected cashier of the Branch Bank at Fort Wayne and a member of the Board of Directors that controlled the management of all the branches of the Bank, with headquarters at Indianapolis. I believe he could be given credit for the sound, conservative business management that made the Branch Bank here a successful and popular institution, and that succeeding bankers followed and profited by. So that from 1836 to 1906, a period of seventy years, there has not been a bank failure in Fort Wayne, or a time even during the severest panic, when the doors of any bank were closed for a moment to any depositor. There are not many cities of which this statement can be made.

The State Bank of Indiana, existing in a sparsely settled country, loaned money to the farmers to enable them to buy stock and make improvements, and to the produce dealers and cattle men to enable them to buy grain and cattle that went to eastern markets. Great care was exercised not to make loans to land speculators or to provide more than reasonable amounts to merchants, for



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

temporary use, in the purchasing of goods. Samuel Hanna and Allen Hamilton were at times presidents of the Branch Bank of Fort Wayne. They were the most prominent business men of those days and their counsel and advice was of great benefit to the managing cashier. It was the successful management of the Bank of the State of Indiana, of which Hugh McCulloch was president, that induced Secretary of the Treasury Chase to recommend to President Lincoln the appointment of Mr. McCulloch as Comptroller of the Currency and put him in a position to organize the National Banking System. The political excitement prior to the breaking out of the Civil War alarmed the managers of the Bank of the State of Indiana, so they called in their loans as speedily as possible and redeemed their circulation, which was rapidly presented, and with furled sails prepared for the storm which came only too soon. When the suspension of specie payment came in 1861 there were 1500 banks of issue incorporated under different state laws, some solvent, and some of doubtful solvency, whose circulation was so largely withdrawn that the question presented to Secretary Chase to provide currency required for the payment of our soldiers and seamen, and the purchase of army and navy supplies, was the greatest and most difficult one ever presented to a finance minister. He began with the issue of treasury notes but soon realized what the Southern Confederacy experienced, that this sort of currency, if largely carried on would result in total financial disaster. He, therefore, advocated to Congress the establishment of a National Banking System which would issue notes secured by government bonds and by this wise act

kept the credit of the currency fairly good until the close of the war.

The branches of the Bank of the State of Indiana reorganized under the national banking system as speedily as possible, but before the branch at Fort Wayne could arrange its affairs to do so, Mr. J. D. Nuttman and other prominent men organized the First National Bank which was soon followed by the Branch Bank under the name of the Fort Wayne National Bank. Some years later the members of the firm of Allen Hamilton & Co., private bankers, organized the Hamilton Bank, succeeded by the Hamilton National Bank. In 1892 the White National Bank was organized and in 1905 the German-American National Bank. After J. D. Nuttman withdrew from the First National Bank he established the firm of Nuttman & Co., which since his death has been managed by Oliver Hanna, with the success which becomes the grandson of Judge Hanna.

Within the last four years four trust companies have been organized by prominent and reputable men, the business of which occupies a field that the laws governing national banks proscribe.

In the last twenty years the capital and surplus earning of the national banks have doubled, while the deposits have increased over \$6,000,000. The capital and deposits of the Trust Companies furnish over \$2,000,000 more for the accommodation of the business interests of the city and country.

Quite lately two wealthy and enterprising banking and



INTERIOR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

real estate firms have advertised Fort Wayne with real estate transactions over a large part of adjoining states.

It can truly be said that the banking institutions of Fort Wayne have taken care of the varied business demands made upon them. They have been important factors in the growth of the beautiful Summit City, the home of as worthy a class of people as can be found in any city on the Globe.



GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

BANKING FACILITIES AND RESOURCES OF FORT WAYNE

The subjoined tables afford a comparison of the banking facilities and resources of Fort Wayne in 1896 with 1906. In 1896 there were four national banks, the same number there are at present. Since that year, however, four trust companies have been organized and are today flourishing. The tables follow:

	1896		
	CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	DEPOSITS	LOANS AND DISBURSEMENTS
Four National Banks	\$1,625,000	\$2,759,136	\$3,026,268
	1906		
Four National Banks	\$1,940,000	\$7,987,382	\$5,950,076
Four Trust Co.'s . . .	527,000	3,106,680	3,356,270
Total	\$2,467,000	\$11,094,062	\$9,306,033
Increase in ten years . .	\$842,000	\$8,334,826	\$6,279,765

FORT WAYNE CLEARING HOUSE

The Fort Wayne Clearing House Association was organized February 8, 1905. All the national banks of the city pass their exchanges through the clearing house on each business day.

Clearings for first year over \$40,000,000

Clearings for the first quarter 1906:

January	\$3,749,866.28
February	2,821,216.88
March	3,005,826.45



OLD NATIONAL BANK

THE FORT WAYNE POST OFFICE AND POSTAL SERVICE

By R. B. HANNA, Postmaster at Fort Wayne

THE Fort Wayne Post Office, in point of receipts, is the second largest office in the State of Indiana. It is located in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, situated in the heart of the business district of Fort Wayne. This magnificent brown stone structure was erected in the year 1887 at a cost of \$265,000. It is a three story and basement building, 56 by 84 feet at the base, equipped with all modern improvements and appliances and surrounded by a beautiful lawn 150 by 180 feet, fronting on both Clinton and Berry streets.

Few cities of her size enjoy better mail train service than does Fort Wayne. Fifty-four mail carrying trains receive and dispatch mail to and from this office every twenty-four hours. In point of speed, Fort Wayne's mail train service is not surpassed by that of any city in the land. A letter mailed at Fort Wayne at 5:27 P. M. will reach Philadelphia at 7:54; New York City at 9:45 and Washington, D. C. (via Harrisburg) at 10:42 the next morning. The distance between Fort Wayne and New York City is 765 miles. The average number of pieces of mail handled daily is estimated at 80,000. In the business district, four deliveries and seven collections, and in the residence portion of the city, two deliveries and two collections are made daily, Sundays and holidays excepted. These deliveries

and collections are made between the hours of 7:15 A. M. and 9 P. M., by 32 carriers who serve a community estimated at 60,000. A census taken by the carriers during the month of September, 1905, showed that they were then serving 58,000 persons.

[1] The office is open for business on week days from 7:15 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, in the forenoon only. There are at present eight numbered stations located in drug stores situated on the outskirts of the city. A new station, No. 9, will be established on the first day of next July. It will be located in the drug store immediately across the street from the post office building. The purpose in establishing this station is to provide night and holiday service for the down town district, and, at a nominal cost to the government—\$100 per annum as against \$1800 per annum were additional clerks employed to provide the same service from the post office building. The employees of the office number in all 89 men. The average daily receipts amount to \$625.00.

Allen County, of which Fort Wayne is the county seat, enjoys what is known as County Service. It is the largest county in Indiana and a veritable network of Rural Free Delivery Routes. The county has 52 in all. Nearly every farmer in this county has his mail delivered to him once a



UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE BUILDING

day. These routes radiate from this and other offices located in this and adjoining counties. The average length of these rural routes is 25 1-2 miles, making the total number of miles traveled each day 1,326, a distance more than equal to that between Kansas City and New York. Nothing is more conducive to the building of good roads than the establishment of rural mail service. It is maintained

by the government conditioned on the roads traveled being kept in good repair by the local authorities. The roads traveled by the rural carriers in Allen County, with few exceptions, are good roads. However, rain or shine, mud or snow, these routes are traveled every working day in the year.

The Fort Wayne newspapers containing the market quotations, the news of the world and the merchants' advertisements are daily brought to the door of practically every farmer within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Wayne.

Some idea of the growth of Fort Wayne during the last ten years may be had from the following comparative statement of the receipts of the Fort Wayne Post Office:

1896	\$ 70,920
1897	74,166
1898	88,295
1899	87,466
1900	93,912
1901	110,052
1902	145,030
1903	177,476
1904	193,232
1905	210,042

Increase in ten years—296 per cent.



VIEW IN CORNER ROD AND GUN CLUB PARK



HOME OF THE PHYSICIANS DEFENSE COMPANY

FORT WAYNE RETAIL MERCANTILE INTERESTS

By HENRY BEADELL, Proprietor of the People's Store.

FORT WAYNE is a commercial city, and its hundreds of retail merchants constitute a most prominent feature of its general business interests. Every class and kind of business is well represented on its busy streets and thoroughfares. We have numerous specialty shops, who adhere to some one business in particular, also many general

stores who handle different kinds of merchandise, and lastly, several department stores, where almost anything can be purchased, from a toothpick to a billiard table, or, from a button to a bird. The retail stores in general present a bright, attractive appearance, and occupy many of our finest buildings, some of the larger department stores being very imposing structures and adding much to the architectural beauty of the city.

From an active and healthy competition that exists among its merchants, merchandise is sold in Fort Wayne on a small margin of profit; the prices asked for goods are, on the average, lower than that charged in the larger cities. The merchants seem to have no desire to share the prescribed fate of the rich man, for we have none who may be called wealthy retail merchants; yet failures among them are of exceedingly rare occurrence, and generally speaking, they all enjoy a degree of prosperity in their business of so sound a nature that their credit in the commercial world is firmly established.

The general prosperity and progress of the retail merchants also pervade the city in general, and are accounted for by the fact that the public at large is loyal to its home institutions; also, that the retail merchants, the jobbers and wholesale houses, the financial institutions, the manufacturers, etc., fully realize that the interests of all are



RESIDENCE OF HENRY BEADELL.



WOLF & DESSAUER, GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORE

interwoven one with the other, and are of mutual concern, and all work harmoniously together with the right amount of that aggressive spirit, good feeling and enthusiasm, without which no city can grow, flourish and be prosperous.



ROSENTHAL'S

All the principal retail merchants—about two hundred are members of the Retail Merchants' Association, which was organized in 1904, for the purpose of mitigating evils and abuses that gradually creep into the retail trade, and



INDIANA FURNITURE COMPANY'S STORE



THE PEOPLE'S STORE, GENERAL DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT

also for promoting more effectively any good project for the growth and betterment of Fort Wayne and its varied interests. In this latter respect they are closely allied with the objects of the Commercial Club, of which body a great many of the retail merchants are also members. Much good has been and is being accomplished by the Association, although it is young in years, and the future

promises all the advantages that usually accrue from unity and co-operation of individuals.

During the past few years Fort Wayne has been steadily growing and reaching out. This can be readily seen by the large number of attractive and cozy houses that have been built, and are being built on the outskirts of the city in every direction. Keeping pace with this growth, the number of retail merchants in every line of trade has also greatly increased; many concerns that outgrew their old quarters have acquired additional room, or moved into larger buildings; others have grown and developed into mammoth department stores until we have from four to five of this class today. This growth has not been sudden or spasmodic, but of a steady, substantial nature, to meet the natural demands and requirements of a growing and prosperous city. People within a radius of about one hundred miles are attracted to Fort Wayne by the reputation of its retail stores, for their general up-to-dateness and metropolitan methods of conducting business. In comparison to other cities of its size in the country, Fort Wayne stands second to none in the number of finely equipped retail establishments of this kind, that carry immense stocks of goods which compare most favorably with similar stores in the largest cities of the country, to the credit of Fort Wayne and its enterprising retail merchants, and to the lasting benefit and advantage of its resident population.



REUBEN S. PATTERSON, CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS





HEADQUARTERS OF FORT WAYNE OUTFITTER'S STORE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS

STREET AND INTERURBAN ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

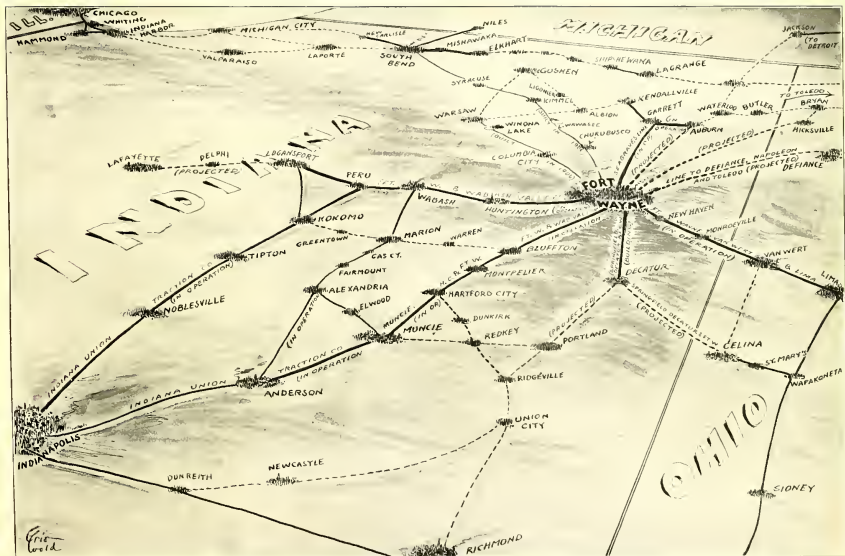
By Hon. JAMES M. BARRETT.

THE first street railroad in Fort Wayne was put in operation in 1872. It then consisted of about two miles of single track on Calhoun Street from Main Street to Creighton Avenue, on Creighton Avenue from Calhoun

Street to Fairfield Avenue and on Wallace Street from Calhoun Street to Hanna Street, on which four small cars were operated by horse power twenty minutes apart. The principal owners of the system were Mr. Jesse L. Williams, Mr. John H. Bass and the Messrs. Charles D. and Stephen B. Bond, who were at the time also owners of large tracts of land contiguous or near to one or the other of these lines of street railroad. The expectation of thereby making these lands more available and valuable for residences was one of, if not the chief, object of their investment, rather than any hope of immediate profits from the system itself. How well their expectations and foresight have been awarded is attested by the present beautiful residence districts of the South Side. But they little realized either the future growth of the city or the magnitude of the system that would be developed from their little horse-car railroad within a third of a century. The growth and development of the city and of its street car system have been co-incidental and interdependent. A well planned, well equipped and well conducted system of street railroads is a prime factor in the progress of every city of considerable size, and it is generally conceded (especially by those who have visited other cities and had occasion to use or examine their street railroads) that the Fort



HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY'S BUILDING



FORT WAYNE AS A CENTER OF INTERURBAN ELECTRIC RAILROADS

Wayne system is not surpassed, if indeed equalled, by any city of its size in the country. The Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company now owns and operates nearly twenty-four miles of street railroad within the city, on which are operated the best equipped and most up-to-date electric cars, reaching nearly every part of the city, and providing a ten minute service to the outlying districts, and less than a four minute service on Calhoun Street between steam railroad depots.



HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY'S SOUTH SIDE EXCHANGE

This Company also owns and operates lines of street and interurban railways in, through and between the cities of Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Huntington, Wabash, Peru and Logansport, and the city system in Lafayette, nearly 150 miles of street and interurban street railroad in all. It connects at Bluffton with an interurban line in operation to Muncie, and at Wabash, Peru and Logansport with the extensive system of the Indiana Union Traction Company through Central Indiana. It possesses 180 cars and gives employment to more than 500 men. It is also causing to

be constructed an interurban electric railroad from Lafayette, through Delphi, to Logansport, a distance of 35 additional miles, which will give it a continuous line of 110 miles through the picturesque and fertile valley of the Wabash. Realizing that economy in the production of electric current can only be procured by a power plant of very large capacity, this Company is now building in Fort Wayne one of the largest and best equipped plants in the West.

The Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima Traction Company now has in operation 62 miles of interurban railroad from Fort Wayne, through New Haven, Monroeville, Dixon, Van Wert, Delphos and Middlepoint, to Lima, Ohio, there connecting with the Morgan-Schoepf great system of interurban railroads and of which it is now a part.

The Chicago and Toledo Interurban Company has about completed and ready for operation its interurban line from Waterloo, Auburn and Garrett



CITY TERMINAL OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREET CAR LINES

to Fort Wayne, a distance of about forty miles, and is engaged in building another line west from Garrett to Kendallville and Goshen.

The Springfield and Decatur Company is building its road from Fort Wayne to Decatur, which it is expected will be in operation during the present year.

The Fort Wayne and South Bend Traction Company has projected a line from Fort Wayne to South Bend, passing Lake Wawasee; and the Winona Interurban Company a line from Fort Wayne to Winona, there connecting with the other line to Peru and Goshen.

Still other lines are contemplated, have been surveyed and other preliminary work done in relation thereto. Some of these will doubtless be built in the near future. Thus it will be seen that Fort Wayne is destined to become a great center of interurban electric railroads, second only in this state to Indianapolis.

The interurban electrics have already become a social and economic factor of enormous importance. The chief advantages over other means of transportation are:

1. The receipt and discharge of passengers at frequent points, through the centers of the cities and towns and along the country highways.

2. Freedom from smoke and cinders.

3. Lower rates of fare.

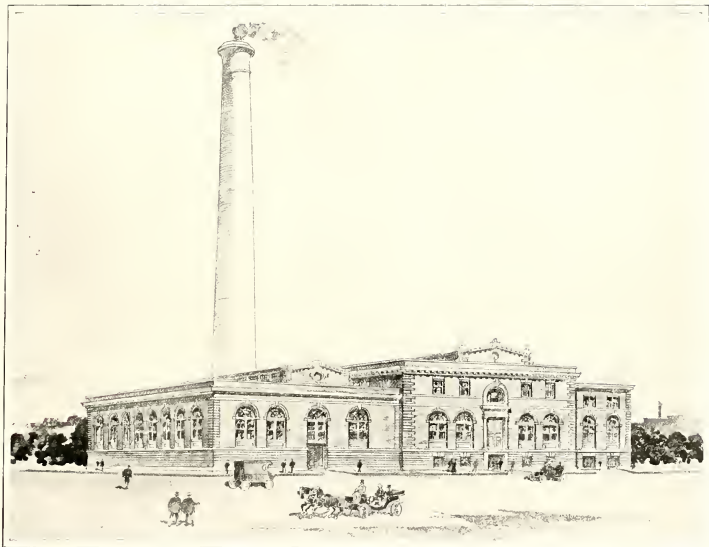
4. Frequent service and the consequent saving of time to the traveling public.

The three lines now in operation bring to this city on the average more than a thousand people daily. Remarkable benefits have already been realized by the operation of the existing lines, and the construction of the other lines named, connecting this city with other large and prosperous communities is but a matter of a short time.

By this splendid system of electric railways Fort Wayne will be brought into a more intimate social and trade relation with communities within a radius of sixty miles, embracing eighty cities and towns, having with the rural communities contiguous to their lines a population of more than three hundred thousand. The future benefits to Fort Wayne naturally flowing from such relations must be very great indeed,—as much greater than our present expectations, perhaps, as the present electric street railway system is greater than the expectation of the builders of the little horse car system of 1872.

The argument that interurban electric railways would be detrimental to the business interests of the smaller cities and towns has been successfully refuted by the experience of such cities and towns through which these railways are operated, and whose experience has convinced their business men that they, too, have an equal share in the prosperity incident to better and cheaper facilities for transportation.





ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER STATION OF FORT WAYNE AND WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY

FORT WAYNE'S RAILROAD INTERESTS

By J. B. McKIM, Superintendent Western Division Pennsylvania Railroad

WITH seven railroads, of which four are trunk lines; as a divisional point of six and a terminal point of one; having on one the largest shop plant on its lines west of Pittsburgh and on another a very considerable plant of like character; with a very large majority of their employes residing here, Fort Wayne cannot be denied the distinction of possessing more than ordinary railroad interests, as well as of enjoying exceptional advantages as a shipping and distributing center.

The interchange of traffic between roads is direct, and, being so, avoids many of the delays incident to belt or other intermediate connections. But above this is the advantage in direct lines, or direct connections, with the Canadian

border on the north, the Missouri River on the west, the Ohio River on the south, and the Atlantic Seaboard on the east.

Receivers and shippers also have all of the advantages of through fast freight service, without transfers, from and to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, Milwaukee, and the Straits of Mackinaw. In addition, consignees have the advantage of the cheaper, but slower, "Differential Lines" from the eastern seaboard.

Under normal conditions the Fort Wayne manufacturer can have his output, no matter what it may be, from a package weighing fifty pounds to a string of carloads, delivered in the cities of Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis or Chicago, the day following shipment. Milwaukee and Kansas City may be reached the second morning; St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Great Northwestern Gateway, on the third day. These same time advantages apply to many other points of less prominence, but of equal importance to particular interests.

The seven lines competing for Fort Wayne traffic, with sufficient freight stations and yard facilities and ample sidings for prompt shipments and receipts, are: The Pennsylvania Lines; The Wabash System; The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Ry., and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.; four great east and west trunk lines. The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, with its direct line and



PLANT OF THE FRED ECKERT PACKING COMPANY



BOTH in magnitude of plants and in the number of men employed the great car-building and locomotive repair shops of the Pennsylvania railroad in Fort Wayne exceed every other industrial interest of the city. On another page are shown views of the great machine shops which border Holman street for near half a mile. The erecting shop is almost 700 feet long and is 80 feet wide. A view of the great traveling crane holding a 90-ton locomotive suspended is shown. Power for the big shops is initially furnished by a battery of ten boilers of 1,000 H.P. through five vertical engines of 800 H.P., by which are driven the mammoth dynamos, whose current is distributed throughout the shops, where electricity and compressed air constitute the direct power.

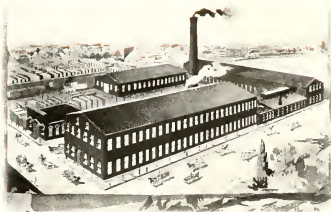
The East Car Shops and Round House constitute a mammoth plant and the product in cars is annually of vast proportions. Views on this page give some idea of the plant, but no adequate impression of the ensemble.

EAST END ROUND HOUSE AND CAR SHOPS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IN FORT WAYNE

A—Roundhouse; 42 Stalls; Length of Table, 100 Feet.

B—Coaling Plant, Capacity, 750 Tons. Water Tubs, Four Tubs; Capacity, 48,000 Gallons Each.

C—East Car Shops; 31 Stalls, Length of Table, 100 Feet.



PLANT OF INDIANA ROAD MACHINE COMPANY

through service between the Straits of Mackinaw and Cincinnati, the Gateway to the South; the Lake Erie & Western, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railways, accommodating the territory to the South and Southeast.

Over these roads are operated all of the principal "Fast Freight" lines, namely: The Star Union Line; The Merchants Despatch; The Lackawanna Line; The Nickel Plate Line; Lehigh & Wabash Despatch; Lackawanna & Wabash Despatch; The Hoosac Tunnel Lines; The National Despatch; The Traders Despatch; Interstate Despatch; Erie Despatch; Kanawha Despatch; Central States Despatch; Lake Shore, Lehigh Valley and West Shore Line; The Blue Line and The Red Line.

In connection with this, and as an illustration of our

advantages, we would draw attention to the fact that while the Capital City of our State is perhaps one of the largest distributing centers in our country, yet Fort Wayne enjoys as quick, if not quicker, service and lower rates to Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and all the densely populated territory east of these points.

For passenger travel its location is particularly fortunate, having direct and quick access to all important commercial centers, with a passenger service challenging comparison with any city of like population, both in number of trains and character of service, including the eighteen hour train between New York and Chicago.



TROY STEAM LAUNDRY



VIEWS OF THE GREAT SHOP PLANT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IN FORT WAYNE

- 1—Erecting Shop, Showing Traveling Crane Hoisting a 90-Ton Locomotive. 2—View of Office Buildings, Machine Shop and Freight House Fronting on Clinton Street.
 3—Erecting Shop, 680 ft. Long, 82 ft. Wide. 4—Electric Power Plant and Largest Electrical Switchboard in Fort Wayne. 5—Car Machine Shop, 225 ft. Long, 70 ft. Wide.

THE LABOR CONDITIONS OF FORT WAYNE

By J. C. WERKMAN, Ex-President Fort Wayne Federation of Labor.

THE labor conditions of Fort Wayne compare very favorably with any city in the country. This city is fortunate in having an intelligent, law-abiding, peace-loving class of workmen.

The wage-earners are made up largely of men who own their homes and a large number have a comfortable sum laid aside for a rainy day. This speaks well for the fairness of the employers, as well as for the thrift, industry and economy of the workmen, because it demonstrates the fact that the employers believe in paying fair wages and treating the workmen right, thereby eliminating trouble and a strife between capital and labor, and clearly shows that employer and employee respect each other, and this makes for the betterment of the city as a whole.

An evidence of the good condition of labor in Fort Wayne is the wages paid to the workmen in the following trades:

Plasterers—Fifty cents per hour.

Plumbers—Thirty-five cents per hour.

Bricklayers and masons—Fifty cents per hour.

Common or unskilled labor—Not less than twenty cents per hour.

Barbers—Average, thirteen dollars per week.

Carpenters—Minimum wages, thirty-five cents per hour.

Hod-carriers—Thirty cents per hour.

Brick carriers—Twenty-seven cents per hour.

Motormen—Thirty cents per hour.

Lathers—Two dollars and twenty-five cents per 1,000.

Machinists—Not less than twenty-eight cents per hour.

Blacksmiths—Minimum wages, twenty-five cents per hour.

Painters, decorators and paperhangers—Thirty cents per hour.

The foregoing list of wages, taken at random from various trades, gives a fair criterion of wages generally paid. All other working men are paid correspondingly.

The fact that a large number of working men own their homes and possess a competency on the side shows that a major percentage of skilled workmen are employed and that wages are fair and that common labor is well paid.

Fort Wayne is practically free from the slum element, because we have no extremely rich nor very poor, but have a condition which we would call a happy medium between extreme wealth and extreme poverty.

The intelligence shown and co-operation practiced by the working men encourages large manufacturing institutions to locate in our city and all such enterprises are cordially welcomed by labor.

The absence of labor troubles and strife and the desire on the part of the working men to live in peace and harmony with their employers, should be and is, an inducement to



SECTION OF FORT WAYNE, SHOWING BEAUTIFUL HOMES OWNED BY WAGE EARNERS

capital to invest in the various enterprises which makes Fort Wayne a manufacturing and commercial city.

On account of the good condition of labor it is possible for the working men to build homes, thus creating a demand for carpenters, bricklayers, masons, plasterers and the various trades engaged in the building industry. Taken as a whole, Fort Wayne is a prosperous, rapidly growing city, a safe, conservative place for the investment of capital and a beautiful, pleasant city of homes.

The working men are generally organized in trades unionism and are a conservative class of representative citizens, who are honest and upright in dealing with

employers and who believe in justice to all, with special privileges to none. Organized labor of Fort Wayne has the confidence, respect and esteem of employers, the business men and the public at large, which is ample evidence of the honesty, intelligence and conservatism of our working men.

No more convincing testimony of the cordial and contented relations subsisting between employers and employes in Fort Wayne can be adduced than that fact which establishes the enjoyment this city has had in general freedom from labor strikes and industrial lock-outs during the past decade. The last industrial strike that seriously affected Fort Wayne was the great railroad strike inaugurated in the summer of 1894 by the American Railway Union, a condition that did not have its origin here and that did not long impose inconvenience on the city nor leave serious permanent effects. There have been some disagreements meanwhile between employers and employes in perhaps less than half a dozen industries but no quarrels which were not speedily composed by appeal to good sense and conservatism on both sides. It may fairly be questioned if any manufacturing city of the size and importance of Fort Wayne can show such a record of harmony between capital and labor as Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne is justly proud of her working men, because it is an industrial city of progressive methods.



VIEW OF ST JOE RIVER AT ROBISON PARK



PLANT OF THE SUMMIT CITY SOAP WORKS

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENT IN FORT WAYNE

By LOUIS F. CURDES, Real Estate Broker.

ACTIVITY in the Fort Wayne real estate market during the past five years has been beyond all the precedents of the city's most notable periods of growth and expansion. The market for realty in the period stated has undergone wonderful changes in the city as well as in the territory contiguous. The records of the Allen County recorder's office show that during the past five years real estate of a total value of \$22,122,023 has been changing

hands. In that time 148 new additions have been placed on the city plats, altogether containing 5,682 lots. The largest recent addition is Forest Park containing over 700 lots. On every side of the city ground has been platted and there is a steady and rapid expansion of the actual area of the city in every direction. All this is for the most part the result of a healthy growth and an unwavering faith in Fort Wayne's future. Property is increasing steadily in value and in some of the districts of the city's business center some property has doubled in value during the past five years and rents are much higher. There is great need of more store rooms, and dwellings that can be let for low and moderate rentals are in demand. With forty miles of paved streets and other thoroughfares in good condition the remoter sections of the city are easily accessible over splendid driveways. The city street railway system has been extended to farthestmost limits in all directions and these lines together with the four interurban lines now in operation and the three or four more immediately in prospect bring suburban property within close touch of the business center and make all parts readily convenient to every manufacturing district. Among the urgent needs of Fort Wayne are a modern hotel and modern office buildings. The city has recently annexed some two square miles of territory and at the present rate of expansion beyond the city limits much more territory will in the near future be ready for annexation.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM F. MOELLERING

MADE IN FORT WAYNE



Pop	Sash	Ink	Cakes	Gum	Caps
Type	Doors	Tile	Pianos	Wine	Hats
Tents	Blinds	Beer	Organs	Cider	Hay Racks
Yeast	Butter	Soap	Overalls	Skirts	Monuments
Furs	Tablets	Rugs	Crackers	Boxes	Stock Racks
Boats	Pulleys	Flour	Awnings	Books	Buggy Bows
Tools	Ice Cream	Brick	Cut Stone	Tallow	Bicycle Rims
Shoes	Oil Tanks	Shirts	Gas Tanks	Mittens	Cotton Racks
Grates	Oil Pumps	Hoops	Duck Coats	Brooms	Paper Boxes
Potash	Mattresses	Chairs	Sawed Stone	Vinegar	Leather Heels
Violins	Blank Books	Cigars	Baking Pans	Baskets	Bolting Saws
Bridles	Hoop Lappers	Spokes	Corn Planters	Handles	Safety Valves
Leather	Hoop Pointers	Trunks	Stave Jointers	Wagons	Cistern Covers
Veneers	Office Fixtures	Boilers	Brass Castings	Bar Iron	Mineral Water
Mantels	Bank Fixtures	Carpets	Band Sawmills	Charcoal	Photo Mounts
Roasters	Leather Gloves	Lumber	Gas Machinery	Cushions	Heading Saws
Art Glass	Baking Powder	Harness	Canvas Gloves	Dynamos	Hoop Planers
Statuary	Artificial Stone	Tinware	Steam Engines	Dust Pans	Roasted Coffee
Oil Stoves	Heading Joiners	Medicine	Boiler Cleaners	Petticoats	Glove Leathers
Perfumes	Heading Planers	Fertilizer	Soldering Paste	Wind Mills	Road Machines
Grag Saws	Heading Turners	Carriages	Leather Mittens	Cigar Boxes	Barrel Heading
Street Cars	Automobile Tops	Incubators	Corduroy Pants	Buggy Tops	Bolt Equalizers
Show Cases	Hot Air Furnaces	Pop Valves	Cottonade Pants	Wall Plaster	Rubber Stamps
Stock Food	Patentee's Models	Bed Springs	Hardwood Floors	Electrotypes	Steam Launches
Car Wheels	Kitchen Furniture	Gas Engines	Washing Machines	Truss Hoops	Man-hole Covers
Automobiles	Theatrical Scenery	Hoop Coilers	Plumbers' Supplies	Horse Collars	Buggy Cushions
Locomotives	Automobile Cushions	Freight Cars	Gray Iron Castings	Stave Cutters	Shoveling Boards
Razor Straps	Half-Tone Engravings	Shirt Waists	Meats of All Kinds	Gravel Roofing	Artificial Minnows
Wash Boards	Furniture of All Kinds	Lawn Swings	Hosiery of All Kinds	Bicycle Handles	Hardwood Lumber
Zinc Etchings	Cement Building Blocks	Confectionery	Electrical Apparatus	Printers' Rollers	Asphalt Paving Material
Dental Supplies					Woodworking Machinery



C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING COMPANY'S PLANT

THE FUTURE OF FORT WAYNE



By B. PAUL MOSSMAN, of Mossman, Yarnelle & Company.

I SPEAK as a prophet, and a prophet speaks the truth of the future. No vain imaginations! No air castles built today and vanished tomorrow! The facts of the future based on the indisputable facts of the past and the present!

Today Fort Wayne has a population of 60,000 and in 1931 we shall have within our walls 125,000 souls. We have more than doubled our population within the past quarter century. Why shall we not do even better in the next? Nothing succeeds like success. We grow larger at every whirl of old Mother Earth around the sun, and our increase is not in simple addition, but in compound geometrical ratios.

Fort Wayne is a live, wide awake city. She is so situated by geographical location, and so constituted by the character and enterprise of her citizens, that she unites the conservatism of the East with the push and energy of the West. That kind of a mixture is a good one for accomplishing wonderful results ten, fifteen and twenty-five years hence.

The situation of Fort Wayne in the centre of one of the richest agricultural districts in the middle West, almost equi-distant within a radius of about 200 miles from her rival sister cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, Chicago and

Cleveland,—her location is admirable; near enough to be in close touch with the larger city life, yet far enough away not to be interfered with by too close competition. Fort Wayne, the SUMMIT CITY, situated on the crest of the watershed that divides the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi valleys, claims by natural right the command of all this rich territory within a radius of 200 miles.

Recognizing this splendid geographical location, the railroads, both steam and electric, will continue more and more as they have done in the past to make this city an important division point as well as terminal on their great systems.

The present immense shops of the railroads here will be doubled in capacity in twenty-five years. They employ now in round numbers 3,000 men; then the enrollment of railroad shopmen in our city will be 6,000. Traction lines, now in their infancy, will radiate in every direction, touching every hamlet and village. Fort Wayne, already famous in railway circles as a railroad center, will be doubly so within a few years, for Fort Wayne is so situated on the great highways East and West, between New York and Chicago; and North and South, between Grand Rapids, Detroit and Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville, that no



PLANT OF MOSSMAN, YARNELLE & COMPANY, DEALERS IN HEAVY HARDWARE

trans-continental lines, either steam or electric, can be projected without taking Fort Wayne into account.

Along with our railways and railway shops will grow rapidly our manufactories. The manufacturer looking for a location asks for four things of primary importance. First, the best shipping facilities; Fort Wayne has them. Four great competing trunk lines East and West, Three north and South. Second, thrifty and energetic and capable workmen; Fort Wayne is the home of happy and contented and prosperous workmen. American workmen with American ideas as to service to be rendered and remuneration to be received. Third, good banking facilities. Fort Wayne prides herself on her large financial institutions—solid as a rock—broad minded and safely liberal. Our banks and trust companies aim to help and accommodate both employer and employe. Fourth, a pleasant home city; Fort Wayne has every advantage: churches, schools and libraries of the highest grade; many beautiful parks and miles of beautifully shaded and asphaltum paved streets.

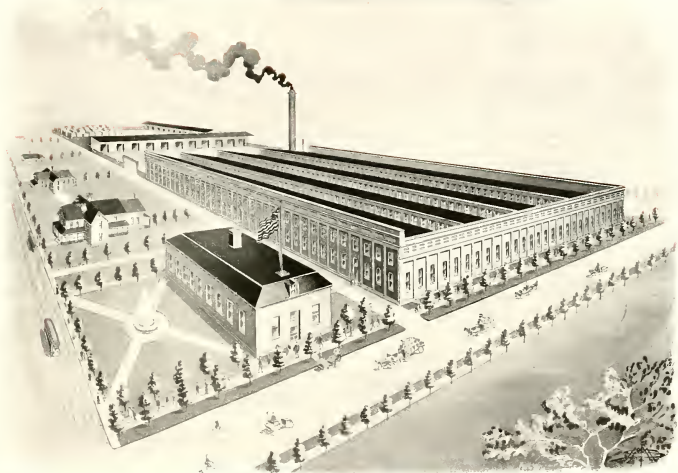
Our factories will double in number in twenty-five years. The Commercial Land and Improvement Addition will be a beehive of industry, and lots for new factories will be selling far to the West and South of the present addition. We shall also find new factories seeking location in the Eastern and Northern portions of the city, where there are many excellent factory sites with railway track facilities. Our present industries, now famous, many of them, all over our own land and abroad, will in twenty-five years be placing their products everywhere around the globe.

The Bass car wheels will roll across the steppes of

Siberia and over the sacred graves of many a Chinaman's ancestor. The FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC WORKS will light up Darkest Africa with Wood arc lamps from Morocco to the Cape of Good Hope and furnish electrical machinery for cars on the Calcutta and Bombay Interrurban Railway System. WAYNE KNIT hosiery "for the whole family" will be a boon to the father of every Zulu household, to the Chinamen and the South American as well as to the European and American. The "WAYNE SPECIAL" brand of iron from our ROLLING MILLS will be especially sought after because of its excellent quality for the building of cars and agricultural implements and wagons for distribution around the globe. The Fort Wayne Rolling Mills in 1931 will employ 2,000 men and have furnaces for all kinds of iron and steel, also forges for heavy forgings as well as for the making of bolts, nuts and washers, and numerous kindred articles. Our WESTERN GAS machinery will be known wherever civilization has made progress. The development of this immense concern judged by its phenomenal growth of the past few years will of itself have made Fort Wayne famous in 1931.

Our Western and Northern frontiers, as well as Alaska and Mexico and South America, will demand thousands of well built wagons. The OLDS WAGON, already known everywhere in this country, will help to meet that demand.

The KNOTT-VAN ARNAM plumbers' supplies are now sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific and in 1931 this large factory will cover a large tract of the present Commercial Addition. The PACKARD PIANO is already heard around the world, and twenty-five years hence its sweet tones will



PLANT OF S. F. BOWSER & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF SELF-MEASURING OIL PUMPS AND TANKS

help to make life all the sweeter and better in every corner of the globe. Their present large factory will not be nearly large enough to meet the demand for the Packard. The Packard Company should secure at once ample ground in South Wayne to insure space enough for the enlargement that is bound to come. The FORT WAYNE WIND MILL is pronounced by experts to be the best in the world. With the great development of farm lands in the West and South and with the great success attending the irrigation of vast tracts of arid land, the demand for the Fort Wayne Wind Mill will be great and in 1931 this company will have here one of the largest if not the largest factory of its kind in the country. The INDIANA ROAD MACHINE will have contributed largely to the making of good roads in every land. The cutting of new roads throughout Alaska and the opening up of vast tracts of rich country in Siberia, as well as the work in constructing the Panama Canal, will have made an unprecedented demand for the Indiana Road Machines and Stone Crushers. The HORTON and PEERLESS Washing Machines will make house-work easy from Greenland's icy Mountains to India's Coral Strand.

The belles of Nipon will be arrayed in FOSTER Shirt Waists, while the fair Filippino will demand the latest PARAGON styles. The name of KERR MURRAY, already famous in engineering circles, will add new laurels to those now won and the demand for the new products of this concern in the line of boilers, forgings and gas machinery will be doubled and trebled in the next few years, necessitating the enlargement of their already mammoth plant. The CLARK SHOW CASE COMPANY, just beginning operations in

Fort Wayne, gives promise of a large growth, and in 1931 will be one of our old established concerns, employing many hundreds of men.

All these immense industries, together with many others we now have, will grow to much larger proportions in twenty-five years and we shall have many new factories added to our list. We will have, among many others: new car shops for the building of street and interurban cars; new forging and bolt works; a watch and clock factory; an iron and brass bedstead factory; a furniture factory; an automobile factory; a paper mill; a leather tannery; a woolen mill; a glass factory; a toy factory; an agricultural and farm implement works; a canning factory. Hundreds of other lines of manufacture might be mentioned that Fort Wayne needs and if here, would find in Fort Wayne a most admirable location.

Fort Wayne's educational institutions, already known far and wide, will be among the best and largest in the land. Concordia College will have her campus covered with artistic and commodious buildings and her enrollment of students will run into the thousands. The Missionary College of the Menonites in South Wayne will be as a city set on a hill training men to go out carrying the light of the gospel and of civilization into the dark corners of the earth. Our business colleges, because of their high standard of excellence, will be famous all over the Middle West.

Fort Wayne, at the present time a beautiful city, will in 1931 be still more beautiful. Although called the Summit City, she might also, with equal propriety be called the Forest City, for, with her streets so thickly shaded with old



Second Largest Gas Holder in
Indiana. Erected for the Fort
Wayne Gas Company in 1906.



Future Factory Site at Junction of Four Railroads

KERR MURRAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MAKERS OF GAS WORKS MACHINERY, HOLDERS AND STEEL TANKS

elms and maples, she is like a city built in a forest. Twenty-five years hence will find Fort Wayne with every street paved with asphaltum, sidewalks all made uniform size and of even cement; every grass plot neatly trimmed and fountains and flower beds at intervals along every street. Our parks will be still more beautiful, larger and more plentiful. Every suburban plat will not be complete without its park. Vacant lots, instead of being disfigured with unsightly bill boards, will be transformed into beauty spots of well kept lawns and bright flower beds. Berry and Wayne streets will have an entrance into Swinney Park over a fine boulevard along the banks of the St. Mary's River. Another beautiful driving boulevard will be made north through Lakeside, along the St. Joe River and will terminate in a park of natural woods, flowers and shrubbery north of the city. From Reservoir Park south, a boulevard will run for several miles to a park along the upper St. Mary's, while on the east we shall have our present beautiful Golf Links with a large, new and commodious golf country club house. Brookside on the west will, of course, then be within the city limits and, while private grounds, will be then as now, a delightful picture—a palatial mansion surrounded by trees and flowers and lakes,—a realistic old English landscape. Robison Park will then be on the very edge of the city, the present farm lands all between, rolling and well shaded, will be platted into city lots and one of our finest residence districts will be in that direction.

In 1931 all grade crossings in Fort Wayne will have been abolished, the tracks elevated and a large union depot will have been erected. There will also be a belt railroad

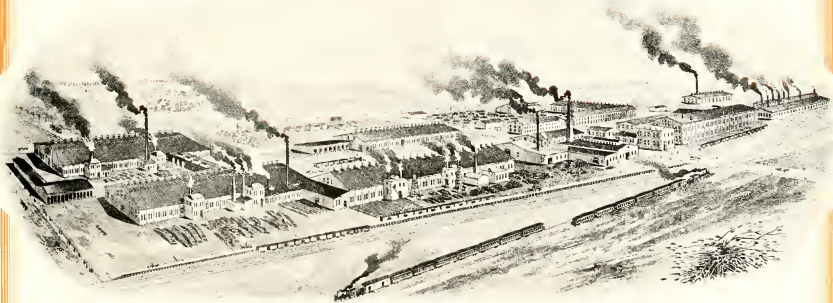
around the city connecting every steam road for the benefit of shipping.

Fort Wayne will have a new hotel second to none in the state, with every modern convenience and large enough to accommodate the traveling public that is now so cramped for quarters in our city. We shall also have several large modern office buildings; modern steel structural skyscrapers ten to fifteen stories high.

The times demand the apartment house. They are already here and before another quarter of a century has gone by, Fort Wayne will have many large apartment houses in every quarter of the city. We shall have a Y. M. C. A. established with a handsome and convenient building a home for the social and intellectual, physical and religious life of the young men of our city. Our own home insurance companies, the Lincoln Life and the Mercantile Accident, will have large buildings of their own for their home offices and indicative of their financial strength and stability.

Last but not the least, the Commercial Club, one of the most persistent and potent agencies for bringing all these things to pass, will have a building of its own, equipped with offices and social club rooms where the business life of Fort Wayne may congregate and plan for still greater things for Fort Wayne; and further than this, public spirit will so permeate the warp and woof of the city life that the Commercial Club will be endowed with a fund large enough to judiciously encourage, financially, new enterprises and new factories, that are deemed worthy and to foster the growth of the city and the public good in every conceivable way.

Do you say all this is visionary, an aircastle? It is not,



THE BASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY'S PLANT, LARGEST CAR WHEEL MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD

but it is prophetic. I have not indulged in exaggeration, but I am optimistic as to Fort Wayne and its future; Optimism as to the future gives incentive to faith in your business and in your profession, and faith with action produces prodigious results. Public spirit is rife in Fort

Wayne, and the more we have of it the faster we shall grow. Mark well the prophecy! You young men, when your hair begins to silver, and you men of affairs today, when you wear the snows of winter, FORT WAYNE AND GREATER FORT WAYNE!



PLANT OF CLARK FIXTURE AND SHOW-CASE COMPANY
Located in Fort Wayne through the efforts of the Fort Wayne Commercial Club



REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENCES OF FORT WAYNE

JULIUS NATHAN and BENJ. ROTHSCHILD

W. K. NOBLE

I. WEIL

B. PAUL MOSSMAN

A. E. HOFFMAN

FORT WAYNE AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE



AS a residential city Fort Wayne presents attractions of the highest order, conditions that as nearly approach the ideal as those of any city in the land. It is beautifully situated on the highest land in the state, is surrounded by a rich and attractive agricultural region, enjoys a most salubrious climate and other health-giving conditions, has a cultured, public spirited citizenship, has an unusual religious activity, splendid public and parochial school systems, beautiful streets, ample parks, uncommon steam and electric railway facilities, an industrious, thrifty and contented populace and a future that is bright with promise of an immediate greater growth and expansion than has ever been known here. That education is dear to the hearts of the people is amply witnessed in the handsome and costly buildings belonging to the school city and to the religious denominations that maintain their own schools. The community's devotion to religion and religious causes is attested by the half hundred church congregations and almost as many denominational edifices, many of them representing the higher types of ecclesiastical architecture. In the city's greatly diversified manufactures wherein skill and craftsmanship of the highest order are required may be found the evidences of an uncommonly intelligent and well paid class of artisans.

That Fort Wayne is a home-loving, thrifty community is proved by the amazing fact that in this city between 85

and 90 per cent of the homes are owned by the people who live in them. It may be questioned if any city in the United States can show so great a percentage of its population living in its own homes as Fort Wayne. During the past score of years the operations of several large building and loan associations have given unprecedented stimulus to the home-building and home-owning aspirations of the wage-earners and today Fort Wayne is a city whose workingmen—the wage-earners—dwell beneath the roofs their own thrift has provided. In no city will the wage-earners be found housed in a better class of modernly designed and appointed dwellings surrounded with more striking evidences of that pride of possession which manifests itself in embellished premises and beauty of environment. All this argues remunerative employment, contented conditions and industrial peace.

SUMMER RESORTS

THE myriad of beautiful lakes in Northeastern Indiana gives Fort Wayne people the advantage of ready accessibility to some of the most pleasant watering places in the west. Rome City, about thirty-five miles north, and situated on Sylvan Lake, is reached directly by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. It is a lovely sheet of water and one of the popular and extensively patronized resorts in this section. Hundreds of Fort Wayne people have



RESIDENCE OF COL. D. N. FOSTER, PRESIDENT OF THE FOSTER FURNITURE COMPANY

cottages and spend the summers there. Rome City is the seat of Island Park Assembly, the first of the Chautauquas to be founded in the west.

Winona Lake, forty miles west on the Pennsylvania Railroad is a pretty expanse of water and Winona itself is the seat of the great Presbyterian Assembly, summer school and bible conference. The fame of Winona is country-wide and thousands from all parts of the United States go there in the summer. Millions of dollars have been expended by the Winona Association to make it attractive and in all appointments complete as a seat of religious endeavor and of rational summer pleasure. An electric line will soon connect Winona and Fort Wayne, hundreds of whose people spend their summers there.

Forty miles northwest on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and readily accessible is Lake Wawasee, the largest and most beautiful body of water in Indiana. It is greatly patronized by Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville people and a large number of Fort Wayne folk have cottages there. An interurban railroad connecting Fort Wayne and South Bend will soon be constructed and Wawasee is upon the route of this line.

Lake James, Lake George, Clear Lake, and other pretty and popular resorts in the extreme northeastern part of the state are greatly in favor with Fort Wayne people. Lake James and Clear Lake are specially patronized and at both lakes there are ample and satisfactory hotel accommodations. These lakes are reached by the Lake Shore Railroad.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana puts Fort Wayne in direct through connection with the resorts of Northern Michigan.

CLUB ACTIVITY IN FORT WAYNE

LITERARY and social activity as shown by the manifestations of club life has emphatic expression in Fort Wayne. There are many purely literary clubs, a still greater number that are purely social and many that partake of both characters. The Woman's Club League is a strongly representative body embracing in its membership the foremost women of the city and is the center of woman's club activity. It has had a marked influence upon the intellectual life of Fort Wayne and has to the great good of the community concerned itself actively and in some instances aggressively with various projects for civic and social betterment. Musical and other art interests are most adequately conserved and promoted by organizations that with splendid devotion and zeal concern themselves with these aspects of the social and art life of the city.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

THE public buildings of Fort Wayne confer a distinction of which the city is pardonably proud. The Allen County court house, erected at a cost of a million dollars, is one of the most beautiful specimens of architecture in the country. Its exterior is harmonious, stately and impressive; its interior is graceful, chaste and classic in line and embellishment. The plan of arrangement made it at the time of erection unique among court houses in the United States. Its architect was a resident and native of Fort Wayne. The United States postoffice and court house is a handsome and imposing structure erected at a cost of \$265,000. The High



REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENCES OF FORT WAYNE

MRS. H. G. OLDS

JOHN B. REUSS

S. M. FOSTER

DR. N. L. DEMING

A. D. CRESSLER

and Manual Training School building, built at a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars is beautiful and classic in design, of imposing dimensions and is at once the most beautiful and completely appointed and equipped school building in



INTERIOR OF MAJESTIC THEATRE.

Indiana. The free public library was built at a cost of \$100,000, the money being a gift from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Some half dozen of the ward grammar school buildings present splendid examples of school architecture and raise this class of buildings in Fort Wayne far above the average of cities of her class. In ecclesiastical architecture Fort Wayne is splendidly distinguished. There are a score of massive and handsome churches in the city, which have given Fort Wayne a deserved eminence for the munificence with which such religious projects are carried forward here.

AMUSEMENTS

TWO large and beautiful theaters purvey to the amusement seekers in Fort Wayne. The Majestic Theater, a new house, is one of the largest and finest theaters in the state. Upon its stage are presented the best attractions the theatrical world affords. The Masonic Temple Theater is devoted exclusively to the presentation of polite vaudeville and is a part of the circuit of the greatest vaudeville combination in the country. Both theaters are most generously patronized and in their respective lines cater to the highest taste for stage amusements. Robison Park, a beautiful resort maintained by the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company, is situated upon the St. Joseph river seven miles north of the city. It is reached by a double track electric line over a singularly beautiful route which for the most part follows the course of the river and is flanked on the other hand by the old canal. Robison Park is a beautiful tract of 240 acres, the larger part of which is wooded. All modern features of a summer resort are found



COUNTING ROOM
INDIANA GENERAL AGENCY /ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
CHARLES W. ORR, MANAGER

there, including a large and perfectly appointed theater, upon the stage of which vaudeville programs are given twice daily. The best attractions procurable are provided by the management. During the season music is a prominent feature of the park's attractions and the most noted military concert bands in the world have filled engagements there. Robison Park is reputed to be one of the finest suburban parks in the entire country and it fully merits such distinction. It is a favorite resort of Sunday excursionists from all accessible points.

FORT WAYNE STREETS

THE City of Fort Wayne has become widely noted for the beauty and extent of her paved streets. At present there are forty miles of streets paved with asphalt and brick, there being nearly twenty-five miles of the latter. At the close of the present year the total mileage of paved streets will closely approximate fifty miles. Beautiful drives reach to every section of the city and touch at all of the parks. The first asphalt pavement was laid in Fort Wayne seventeen years ago by the Barber Asphalt Company, on West Wayne street, which is still in fair condition. Since that time some eight or ten miles of cedar block pavement has been replaced with brick or asphalt and thirty miles of additional streets permanently improved. For driving, for automobiling, cycling or for the ordinary uses of traffic Fort Wayne streets present more attractions than any city of her size in the United States.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS

IN all respects the educational advantages afforded in Fort Wayne are superior, whether public or parochial schools be under consideration. The public school system of Fort Wayne, treated of at some length in another department, ranks among the best possessed by any cities of the country. Sixteen ward—primary and grammar—schools and a high and manual training school afford exceptional opportunities and accommodations. The schools under the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic church are exceptionally thorough, as also are those maintained by the German Lutheran churches. Fort Wayne is the seat of Concordia College, an institution of wide note maintained by the German Lutheran church of the Missouri Synod. Two colleges for commercial education are flourishing, one of them the largest in the state.

NEWSPAPERS

FORT WAYNE newspapers are thoroughly representative of the progressive spirit of the city. There are five newspapers published daily—the Journal-Gazette occupying the morning field seven days a week, and four afternoon newspapers which are issued every day except Sunday. The afternoon newspapers are the Evening Sentinel and the Daily News, both printed in the English language, and the Staats Zeitung and the Freie Presse, both printed in the German language. The Sentinel is the oldest newspaper in the State of Indiana save one, having been established in 1833 and



PLANT OF THE PERFECTION BISCUIT COMPANY

continuously published since that time. The Sentinel, the Journal-Gazette and the Daily News are modern in every respect, each having thorough equipment of the latest high-speed perfecting presses and large batteries of linotype machines. All have large circulations over wide fields and receive full telegraphic reports of the great press associations. The German dailies are prosperous, ably edited and enterprising and serve with eminent satisfaction a large clientele of German readers which is found in Fort Wayne. The Journal-Gazette is democratic in politics and the Daily News republican, while the Evening Sentinel leans to a policy that is independent-democratic.

HEALTH

THE health records show Fort Wayne to be one of the healthiest cities in the country. The city's altitude, its splendid natural drainage by the three rivers which wash its boundaries, its great sewer system and abundant supply of pure water for public supply and ably administered health office all contribute to keep the death rate the lowest of any of the cities of the state. There has been a signal freedom from contagions and epidemics and there has been but one fatal case of smallpox in many years. The death rate for Fort Wayne in 1905 was 11.11 in 1,000 based on an estimated population of 55,000. For several years consecutively Fort Wayne has shown the lowest death rate of any of the cities of Indiana and ranks in the matter of public health among the cities that stand first in the United States.

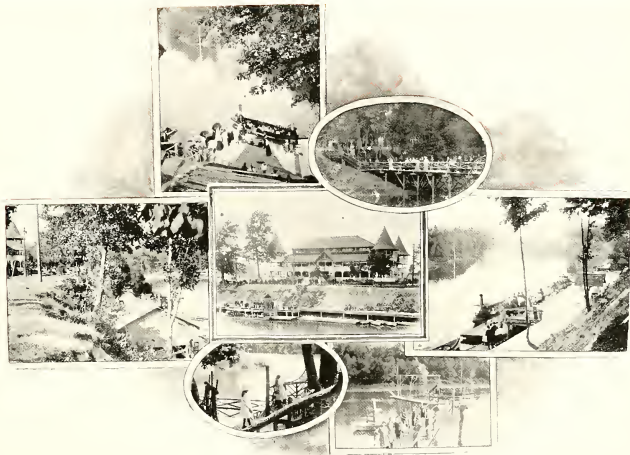
SOME OF THE BIGGEST THINGS IN FORT WAYNE

THE greatest single employing and money-disbursing interest in Fort Wayne is the Pennsylvania railroad. The salaries and wages of over 3,000 employees are paid out monthly at this point which is the division terminal from Crestline on the east and Chicago on the west. Of these 3,000 men 2,400 are employed in the great repair and car-building shops maintained here by the company, the balance being employed in the train service. The monthly disbursements of the Pennsylvania railroad at this point will average \$210,000. Illustrations on other pages will convey some idea of the magnitude of the Pennsylvania interests in Fort Wayne.

Next in point of the number of employees on the payroll and first in value of commercial product is the great Bass Foundry and Machine Works, builders of Corliss engines, makers of boilers and various other commodities pertaining to iron and steel and the largest manufacturers of car wheels in the world. From 1,000 to 1,200 men are constantly employed and the wage disbursement is \$50,000 monthly.

The Fort Wayne Electric Works, a branch of the General Electric Company, is the largest manufactory of electric lighting and power equipment west of Pittsburg. About 800 men are employed, for the most part a highly developed and exceedingly well-paid class of artisans. The Fort Wayne Electric Works is known from ocean to ocean and its products go to every part of the country. The monthly payroll approximates \$40,000.

The Fort Wayne Knitting Mills is the largest manufactory



SOME VIEWS OF ROBISON PARK

of fine hosiery in the west and is one of the largest in the United States. About 1,000 operatives are employed and extensive additions to the already mammoth factory, which is noted for being not only one of the most thoroughly equipped in the country but famed for the pre-eminent quality of its product, will give employment to many additional operatives.

The Fort Wayne branch of the National Handle Company is the largest handle factory in the world and its products go to every part of the globe where civilization has gained a foothold.

It was in Fort Wayne that the woman's shirt waist was invented and naturally it is here that that industry has grown to perhaps as great importance as in any city in the country. Several large shirt waist factories provide employment for many hundreds of girls and women and turn out a product of many hundreds of thousands of dollars value annually which goes to every part of the country.

Two of the greatest establishments in the land for the manufacture of gas-making machinery are situated in Fort Wayne employing many hundreds of men, disbursing vast sums monthly in wages and shipping their output to all parts of the country. One of them, the Kerr-Murray works, has just completed in Fort Wayne the largest gas-holder in the state and another, the Western Gas Construction Company, is shipping to Seattle a complete gas manufacturing equipment that will require for transportation 150 freight cars. The Kerr Murray company has just purchased in the western part of the city a large tract of land on which a new and greatly enlarged plant will be established.

The Fort Wayne Steel and Iron Mills, located through the efforts of the Commercial Club, has been in operation about two and one-half years. The extensive plant in Commercial Improvement Company's addition gives employment to about four hundred men, disburses wages of about \$40,000 monthly and distributes an immense output.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The building operations in Fort Wayne during the past ten years are shown by the following table prepared from the records of the board of public works, the permits issued from 1896 to 1905 inclusive, being given:

YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED	AMOUNT
1896	299	\$ 717,555 00
1897	288	249,681 00
1898	280	353,109 00
1899	359	353,280 00
1900	414	562,285 00
1901	422	564,796 00
1902	528	1,149,121 00
1903	664	886,040 00
1904	476	687,819 00
1905	535	906,456 50
Total for ten years	4265	\$6,430,142.50

NEW POWER STATION

THE new power station now being erected by the Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Company, located on Spy Run Avenue, on the site of the old Rudisill homestead, will be of uncommon interest because of the fact that it is



THE BERGHOFF BREWING COMPANY'S PLANT

the first power station in the country to adopt the unusual design of placing its steam machinery immediately over the boilers, and in thus doing obtaining a boiler room which will have light on either side of the boiler.

This power station will be a purely steam turbo-generating station of 7000 Kw. capacity, capable of carrying an overload of twice this amount, if necessary.

Its construction will place the City of Fort Wayne upon a firm, permanent basis in regard to electrical power for all purposes, lighting of dwellings and business houses and streets, commercial power and power for the propulsion of its street car systems and interurbans entering the city.

The new station, being of most modern design and of greater capacity than any other station in Northern Indiana will undoubtedly be a source of great interest. It will produce a power which will be raised to a voltage of 33,000 volts and transmitted by means of high tension lines possibly 100 miles in each direction, as far as Lafayette on the southwest and Lima on the east, connecting with the power system of the Indiana Union Traction Company through Bluffton and Muncie, as well as through Wabash, Peru and Logansport.

GROWTH OF FORT WAYNE AS SHOWN IN THE CENSUS

Year	Population	Year	Population
1825 (Estimated)	200	1870	17,718
1830 (Estimated)	300	1880	26,880
1840	2,080	1890	35,393
1850	4,882	1900	45,115
1860	10,388	1906 (Estimated)	60,000

RATES OF TAXATION ON EACH \$100 VALUATION

State Revenue Fund	12
State School Fund	11 6-10
Benevolent Institution Fund	05
State Debt Sinking Fund	
Educational Institution Fund .	02 3-4
County Fund..	28 65-100
Bridge Fund	07
New Court House Fund	07
General Gravel Road Fund	05
	79

FOR TOWNSHIP AND SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Poor Fund	.02
Township Fund	02
Special School Fund	18
Local Tuition Fund	16
Library Fund	03
Compulsory Educational Fund	01
Kindergarten Fund	01
High and Manual Training School	07
New Bonds and Interest07
	.57

CITY PURPOSES.

General Fund	84
Sinking Fund	05
Monument Fund	00 1-4
Firemen's Pension Fund	02
Municipal Electric Light Fund	07 1-2
Market Fund.01 1-4
	\$1.00
Total for All Purposes	\$2 36



INDUSTRIES LOCATED IN FORT WAYNE BY THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

PLANT OF FORT WAYNE ROLLING
MILL COMPANY

KNOTT VAN ARNAM MFG. CO.'S PLANT
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES

THE FORT WAYNE COMMERCIAL CLUB



THE Fort Wayne Commercial Club is the embodiment of the associated business interests of the city, organized and incorporated to promote the general welfare of the community. Its membership embraces men who represent

practically every legitimate line of business. Its efforts are the manifestation of an aspiring and unselfish public spirit and an ambitious civic pride that seek to achieve for Fort Wayne constant additions to her industries, extension of her commerce, expansion of her mercantile interests, better conditions of life for her citizens and general improvement of those social environments that intimately and vitally enter into her prosperity, progress and contentment as a city. Much in various directions has been accomplished and a broader field of activity with multiplied opportunities is opening to the club's efforts.

The Commercial Club was organized some seven years ago. Its actual existence dates from July 8, 1899, when organization was completed. Since that time the club has concerned itself with every movement and lent its aid to every means purposed for the city's welfare. The Club's initiative has borne fruit in the location and development of great industrial enterprises that now give employment to hundreds of men, add hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the city's wage-earning payroll and by millions of dollars augment the manufactured output of Fort Wayne. Among these may be mentioned the Fort Wayne Iron and



HOME OF THE CORNER ROD AND GUN CLUB



THE W. M. GRIFFIN COMPANY, MAIL ORDER MERCHANTS

Steel Company, employing some 400 men, with an invested capital of \$250,000 and a monthly payroll of \$40,000; the Knott Van Arnam Manufacturing Company, employing a large number of skilled hands and turning out a heavy product; the Clarke Showcase and Fixture Company, just beginning operations and destined to become one of the city's most important industries. The means through which the securing of these big industries has been accomplished is the Fort Wayne Commercial Improvement Company, an incorporation that was organized through the initiative and under the auspices of the Commercial Club. It acquired a large area of land most advantageously situated for manufacturing plants, with splendid shipping and



PLANT OF THE COONY BAYER CIGAR COMPANY



ANTHONY WAYNE CLUB



BERRY STREET, LOOKING EAST FROM CALHOUN STREET

railway switching facilities on all sides. Here a considerable industrial community has grown up and it gives promise of becoming one of the most prosperous and populous of Fort Wayne's immediate suburbs. In addition to these purely material achievements the Commercial Club has aided in the solution of some of the city's most perplexing municipal problems. By direct means of the Club's agency a state law has been passed that provides for the abolishment of railway grade crossings, and in the near future track elevation will be an accomplished fact in Fort Wayne. In the settlement of annoying difficulties bearing upon the franchises of traction and other public service corporations the Commercial Club has borne a helpful part, contributing greatly to satisfactory and permanent disposition of these questions, and especially is this true in respect of such public franchise stipulations as adequately provide for the ready entrance of interurban traction lines over the tracks of the city company. The Commercial Club holds itself in readiness to bestow its aid upon all projects that look to the promotion of the city's welfare in any way. Its membership at present approximates four hundred, embracing the men foremost in every pursuit. The organization maintains a handsome and commodious suite of club rooms, including a large hall, all of which is freely at the disposal of the public for meetings and assemblages having in any way to do with the city's welfare.



INTERIOR VIEWS OF PLANT OF HOFFMAN BROS. COMPANY
X--Veneer-sawing Machine Y--Band-Sawing Machine Z--Veneer-slicing Machine

OFFICIAL ROSTER OF THE FORT WAYNE COMMERCIAL CLUB



PRESIDENT—CHARLES W. ORR	Insurance	FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT—B. PAUL MOSSMAN	Jobber
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT—JAMES M. M'KAY	Jobber	SECRETARY—ROBERT B. HANNA	Lawyer
TREASURER—CHARLES E. BOND		Banker	

DIRECTORS

CHARLES W. ORR	General Agent Aetna Life Insurance Co.	WALLACE E. DOUD	Real Estate, Loans and Investments
WILLIAM F. GRAETER	President Indiana Furniture Co.	JAMES M. M'KAY	
CHARLES E. BOND	Casier Old National Bank		Member of Firm, G. E. Bursley & Co., Wholesale Grocers
B. PAUL MOSSMAN		EDWARD H. MERRITT	Secretary Physicians Defense Co.
	Mossman, Varnelle & Co., Wholesale Iron Merchants	FRANK L. TAFT	
HENRY BEADELL	Proprietor People's Store		Sec'y and Mgr. The Samuel M. Foster Co., Mfrs. of Shirt Waists
SAMUEL M. FOSTER	President German-American National Bank	JOHN M. LANDENBERGER	
FRANK V. CULBERTSON	Manager R. G. Dunn & Co.		Secretary-Treasurer Indiana Road Machine Company
PERRY A. RANDALL	Lawyer	CHARLES G. GUILD	
FRED S. HUNTING	Treasurer Fort Wayne Electric Works		Supt. Light and Power Dep't. The Ft. W. & W. V. Traction Co.
FREMONT L. JONES	Proprietor Troy Steam Laundry	FREDRICK E. HOFFMAN	Treasurer Hoffman Lumber Co.
ERNEST W. COOK	Secretary Citizens Trust Company	JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN	Freight Agent Wabash Railroad
	ALEXANDER H. STAUB		Retail Merchant, Stoves and Ranges

COMMITTEES

CITY INTERESTS				PRESS AND PRINTING			
S. M. FOSTER	M. E. DESSAUER	ISIDOR LEHMAN	E. L. TAFT	C. R. LANE	A. H. STAUB		
ROBERT MILLARD	T. F. THIEME		A. J. MOYNIHAN	HARRY M. WILLIAMS			
ARRANGEMENTS				MANUFACTURES AND COMMERCE			
E. H. MERRITT	C. F. BICKNELL	A. E. CARROLL	E. V. CULBERTSON	S. K. BLAIR	E. W. PUCKETT		
C. B. FITCH	R. S. TAYLOR		J. A. SULLIVAN	J. B. M'KIM			
FINANCE				ASSEMBLAGES			
F. L. JONES	A. E. C. BECKER	H. A. KEPLINGER	P. A. RANDALL	W. P. BREEN	J. B. REUSS		
W. O. GROSS		W. R. SEAVEY	T. M. LLOYD	C. A. WILDING			
MEMBERSHIP				RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION			
R. B. HANNA	CLEM P. APP	LOUIS F. CURDES	B. PAUL MOSSMAN	F. S. HUNTING	F. E. HOFFMAN		
E. R. VARNELLE	H. T. SWEGMAN		CHARLES FALK	C. H. WINDT			
HOUSE							
W. M. LEEDY		J. M. LANDENBERGER		D. C. FITCH			

INDIVIDUAL NAME, BUSINESS, NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF EACH MEMBER

NAME	BUSINESS FIRM OR CORPORATION	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS FIRM OR CORPORATION	ADDRESS
ABSTRACTORS			BANKS AND BANKERS - Continued		
Kuhne, Paul F.	Kuhne & Company	723 Court St.	Bond, Charles E.	Vice Pres. Old National Bk., Calhoun & Berry	
Heller, John C.	Allen County Abstract Office	725 Court St.	Morris, Stephen	Chief Clerk Old Nat'l Bk. Calhoun & Berry	
ARCHITECTS			Rohan, Wm. H.	Cashier Old Nat'l Bk. Calhoun & Berry	
Kendrick, Charles E.		Flick Bldg.	Schwegman, Gustave A.	Assistant Cashier Old Nat'l Bk.	
Riedel, J. M. E.		Schmitz Block			Calhoun & Berry
Mahurin, Marshall S.	Wing & Mahurin	Pixley-Long Bldg.	Foster, Samuel M.	Pres. German-American Nat'l Bk.	Court St.
Wing, J. F.	Wing & Mahurin	Pixley-Long Bldg.	Berghoff, H. C.	Cashier German-American Nat'l Bk.	Court St.
Wetherhogg, Charles R.		Hamilton Bank Bldg.	Waldschmidt, Geo.	Bookkeeper German-American Nat'l Bk.	
AUTOMOBILES					Court St.
Randall, Fay P.	The Griffin Motor Car Co., 120 W. Wayne St.,		Hanna, Oliver S.	Pres. Nuttman & Co.	132 E. Main St.
Ohnhaus, Louis.	Ohnhaus Automobile Co., 213-215 E. Berry St.		BREWERS		
Randall, A. L.	Randall Motor Car Co., 216-218 W. Berry St.		Reuss, John B.	Sec. C. L. Centlivre Brewing Co. Spy Run Ave.	
ACCOUNTANTS			Riedmiller, J. M.	C. L. Centlivre Brewing Co. Spy Run Ave.	
Rundell, Wm. A.		304 W. Jefferson St.	Centlivre, L. A.	Pres. Centlivre Brewing Co. Spy Run Ave.	
BANKS AND BANKERS			Centlivre, C. F.	Treas. Centlivre Brewing Co. Spy Run Ave.	
Bass, J. H.	Pres. First Nat'l Bk.	809-813 Calhoun St.	Fleming, W. A.	Sec. and Treas. Berghoff Brew. Co. Grant Ave.	
Worden, Charles H.	First Vice Pres. First Nat'l Bk.	809-813 Calhoun St.	Berghoff, Hubert	Vice Pres. and Manager Berghoff Brew. Co.	Grant Ave.
Keplinger, Harry A.	Second Vice Pres. First Nat'l Bk.	809-813 Calhoun St.	BOOKS AND STATIONERY		
Scheimann, W. H.	Teller First Nat'l Bk.	809-813 Calhoun St.	Simon, H. T.	Simon Brothers	714 Calhoun St.
Freeman, H. R.	Cashier First Nat'l Bk.	809-813 Calhoun St.	BROKERS		
McCulloch, Charles	Pres. Hamilton Nat'l Bk., Calhoun & Main Sts.		Angell, B. D.	Merchandise	9 Arcade
McCulloch, J. Ross	Assistant Cashier Hamilton Nat'l Bk.		Greensfelder, Aaron	Merchandise	19 Arcade
		Calhoun & Main Sts.	Lawson, Wm.	Merchandise	22 Schmitz Block
Paul, Henry C.	Pres. Old Nat'l Bk.	Calhoun & Berry	BICYCLES, STOVES AND RANGES		
			Brosius, Jesse	Brosius & Brosius	126 E. Columbia St.

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
BOOTS AND SHOES			CONTRACTORS		
Seemeyer, Theo. G.	Pres. Wayne Shoe Co., Wholesale		Henry, J. M.	Brackenridge & Fulton Sts	
		123 W. Columbia St.	Kinder, Michael	463 E. Tabor St.	
Lehman, Isidor	Retail	622 Calhoun St.	Briemeier, Fred H.	817 W. Jefferson St.	
App, C. P.	Mfg. and Retail	1416 Calhoun St.	Bartenick, Wm.	2612 Thomas St.	
BRICK MANUFACTURERS			Brown, John O.	1614 W. Main St.	
Miller, E. C.	Fort Wayne Brick & Tile Co., Spy Run Ave.		Tapp, Herman W.	705 E. Lewis St.	
BUGGIES AND HARNESS			Wyss, Philip	2443 Oliver St.	
Bell, Joseph W.		111-113 E. Columbia St.	CUT STONE CONTRACTORS		
CONFECTIONERS			Keller, Henry	Keller & Braun	436 Pearl St.
Aurentz, A. C.	Retail	826 Calhoun St.	Griebel, C. G.		254-260 W. Main St.
CLUBS			CIGARS		
Somers, Harry W., Jr.	Manager Anthony Wayne Club		Bayer, Cooney	Cooney Bayer Cigar Company, Mfg.,	
		817-819 Harrison St.			302-306 E. Wayne St.
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE			Bayer, Wm. A.	Treasurer Cooney Bayer Cigar Company, Mfg.	
Kaag, M. F.	M. F. Kaag & Sons	105 E. Columbia St.			302-306 E. Wayne St.
CRACKER AND BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS			Pfeiffer, John N.	Pres. Pony Cigar Co. Mfg.	732 Barr St.
Franke, J. B.	Pres. and Mgr. Perfection Biscuit Co.,		Ivins, L. A.	Aveline Cigar Stand	Aveline Hotel
	Webster & Pearl Sts.		Blitz, M. J.	Wholesale and Retail	822 Calhoun St.
Bohn, W. A.	Vice Pres. Perfection Biscuit Co.,		Gruber, F. J.	F. J. Gruber, Mfg.	920 Calhoun St.
	Webster & Pearl Sts.		Rodenbeck Chas. E.	With F. J. Gruber, Mfg.	920 Calhoun St.
Singleton, M. B.	Sec. and Treas. Perfection Biscuit Co.,		Falkner, Frank	Retail	7 Arcade Court
	Webster & Pearl Sts.		Wiebke, Henry A.	Hof Brau Haus	625 Calhoun St.
Downing, Myron	Mgr. National Biscuit Co.,		Hartman, Valentine	Retail	109 Wallace St.
		113-121 E. Jefferson St.	Langard, Louis C.	Langard & Langard, Retail,	
CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES					236 E. Columbia St.
Moellering, C. E.	Pres. Moellering Con. Co., 231-241 Murray St.		Helmkamp, John C.	Retail	622 Harrison St.
Moellering, E. H.	Sec. Moellering Con. Co., 231-241 Murray St.		Lennon, E. J.	Member of B. of P. Works	City Hall
Lindenber, W. F.	Treas. Moellering Con. Co., 231-241 Murray St.		Ortman, H. W.	Manufacturer	616 Clinton St.
Swann, C. S.	Assistant Treas. Western Gas Con. Co.		COAL AND WOOD		
		Buchanan & Winter Sts.	Moderwell, Hiram C.	Moderwell Coal Co.	Fulton St.
COOPERS			Kaough, Wm.	Kaough Coal Co.	Fairmount Place
Noble, W. K.	Noble Machine Co.	902-904 Hayden St.	Krudop, Geo. H.		Francis & Hayden
Vail, Aaron T.	Pres. Fort Wayne Cooperage Co. Ninde Bldg.				

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
COAL AND WOOD—Continued			DRY GOODS—Continued		
Haswell, Burton L.	..Sec. and Mgr. Home Supply Co.,		Becker, August E. C.	Department Store	2028-2030 Fairfield Ave.
	Hoagland Ave. & Wabash R. R.		Sedlberg, Isidor	Mgr. Marcus Saul	122 E. Berry St.
Rolf, E. H.	E. H. Rolf Coal & Supply Co.,		DRUGGISTS		
	1702-1704 Fairfield Ave.		Hutzell, Joseph C.	Retail ..	1402 W. Main St.
CLOTHING			Dreier, Wm. H.	Retail ..	Calhoun St.
Shields, James I.	The Shields Clothing Co., Retail		Heine, G. H.	Treas. Meyer Bros., Wholesale & Retail	
	722 Calhoun St.				602 Calhoun St.
Wolff, Chas.	Wolffs' Clothing House, Retail, 726 Calhoun St.		Woodworth, C. B.	Retail	801 Calhoun St.
Epstein, Hyman	H Epstein & Co.,	601 Calhoun St.	Gross, Wm. O.	Pres. and Mgr. Gross Pharmacy, 930 Barr St.	
Lehman, Benj.	808-810 Calhoun St.		Walcenath, Wm. L.	Retail	3504 Victoria Ave.
Pixley, G. W.	Pixley & Co., Retail	116-118 E. Berry St.	DRIVE WELLS		
DRY GOODS			Spice, Robert.		218 W. Main St.
Rurde, E. C.	The Rurde Dry Goods Co., Wholesale & Retail ..	708-712 Calhoun St.	DANCING ACADEMY		
Krimmel, C. A. T.	Sec. and Treas. The Rurde Dry Goods Co., Wholesale & Retail, 708-712 Calhoun St.		Trier, G. F.		Schmitz Bldg.
Dessauer, M. E.	Wolf & Dessauer, Wholesale & Retail		ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES		
	119 W. Berry St.		Edmunds, F. W.	Sec. and Mgr. The Edmunds Electric Construction Co	1012 Calhoun St.
Wolf, Sam.	Wolf & Dessauer, Wholesale & Retail		Hunting, F. S.	Treas. and Sales Mgr., Ft. Wayne Electric Works, Mfr	Broadway & Penn. R. R.
	119 W. Berry St.		Hartman, F. S.	Assistant Sales Mgr. Ft. Wayne Electric Works Mfr ..	Broadway & Penn. R. R.
Beadell, Henry	Beadell & Co	110-114 E. Berry St.	Johnson, M. B.	Machinist, Ft. Wayne Electric Works Mfr.	Broadway & Penn. R. R.
Rock, L. E.	Beadell & Co	110-114 E. Berry St.	EXPRESS COMPANIES		
Beadell, Nate....	Beadell & Co	110-114 E. Berry St.	Hulburt, L. P.	Agent Nat'l Express Co.,	124 E. Main St.
Hetrick, Jacob A.	Beadell & Co	110-114 E. Berry St.	Foster, D. N.	Pres. The D. N. Foster Furniture Co.,	
Hahn, Wm.....	Wm. Hahn & Co., Wholesale and Retail				715-717 Court St.
	604 Calhoun St.		Rahe, Frank J.	Buyer & Manager The D. N. Foster Furniture Co.,	715-717 Court St.
Frank, M.	Frank Dry Goods Co., Wholesale and Retail,	730 Calhoun St.	Helmke, Ed. Jr.	Mfr. & Designer	215-215 W. Main St.
Lloyd, Thomas M.	Pres. Wayne Dry Goods Co., Wholesale and Retail,	904 Calhoun St.	Shell, Clarence E.	Pres. The Pape Furniture Co., Retail,	123-125 W. Main St.
DeWald, R. W. T.	Pres. The DeWald Dry Goods Co., Wholesale, Calhoun & Columbia,				
Kelley, Wm. H.	Traveling Salesman ..	Pixley-Long Bldg.			

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
FURNITURE—Continued			HARDWARE—Continued		
Pickard, Peter E.	Pickard Bros., Retail	112 E. Columbia St.	Coombs, E. H.		Detroit, Michigan
Reul, John V.	Indiana Furniture Co.	1124 Calhoun St.	Seavey, Walter R.	Retail	119 W. Main St.
	FLOUR MILLS		Schlatter, C. C.	Pres. C. C. Schlatter & Co., Retail,	Columbia & Clinton Sts.
Bash, Harry E.	Sec. & Treas. Mayflower Mills,				
		118-120 W. Columbia St.	Mossman, B. Paul.	Wholesale Iron & Steel and Heavy Hardware;	
Tresselt, Oscar W.	C. Tresselt & Sons, Clinton & Nickel Plate R.R.			Mossman, Yarnelle Co. Main & Clinton	
	FOUNDRIES		Yarnelle, Edward F.	Wholesale Iron & Steel and Heavy Hardware;	
Leslie, G. M.	Treas. Ft. Wayne Foundry & Machine Co.,			Mossman, Yarnelle Co., Main & Clinton	
	Harrison & Superior Sts.		Yarnelle, E. R.	Wholesale Iron & Steel and Heavy Hardware,	
Menefee, C. M.	Pres. & Mgr. Menefee Foundry Co.,			Mossman, Yarnelle Co., Main & Clinton.	
		2321-2337 Oliver St.	Pfeiffer, Henry	H. Pfeiffer & Son, Retail,	
Cressler, A. D.	Pres. Kerr-Murray Mfg. Co.,				109 E. Columbia St.
		Calhoun & Murray Sts.	Smith, F. M.	Retail	612 Calhoun St.
Cressler, George H.	Sec. Kerr-Murray Mfg. Co.,		Freiburger, J. J.	Retail	1914 Calhoun St.
		Calhoun & Murray Sts.			
Cressler, A. M.	Treas. Kerr-Murray Mfg. Co.,			HABERDASHERS	
		Calhoun & Murray Sts.	Breitt, A. H.	Umsted & Breitt	924 Calhoun St.
	FARM IMPLEMENTS				
Parham, F. C.		617-619 Barr St.		HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS	
	GLOVE AND MITTEN MANUFACTURERS		Thieme, Frederick J.	Gen. Supt. Wayne Knitting Mills	
Freiburger, Herman	Ft. Wayne Glove & Mitten Co.,				W. Main St.
		119-121 E. Columbia St.	Thieme, Theo. F.	Sec. & Mgr. Wayne Knitting Mills,	
Phillips, W. B.	Mgr. Union Mfg. Co.	714 Maiden Lane			W. Main St.
Smaltz, Francis M.	Mgr. Boss Mfg. Co.	Calhoun & Superior Sts.			
	GLASS			HOTELS	
Zawatzky, Antony	Ft. Wayne Art Glass Co. Mfr.	332 W. Main St.	Tyler, Asa M.	Wayne Hotel Co.	117-123 Columbia St.
	GRAIN				
Bash, C. S.	Vice Pres. S. Bash & Co.,			INSURANCE	
		122-124 E. Columbia St.	McCracken, J. K.	General Insurance	Bass Bldg.
Henderson, W. D.		233 E. Columbia St.	Stopher, Harry C.	Beahler & Stopher	Citizens Trust Co. Bldg.
	HARDWARE		Fitch, C. B.	General Insurance	720 Clinton St.
Romarys, Joseph J.	Romarys & Goeglein, Retail,		Schuhler, Frank X.	General Insurance	725 Court St.
		125 E. Columbia St.	Fitch, Monroe W.	Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, Clinton & Berry Sts.	
			Fitch, Delmer C.	Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, Clinton & Berry Sts.	
			Leedy, W. M.	General Insurance	Citizens Trust Bldg.

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
INSURANCE—Continued			INVESTMENTS—Continued		
Cook, Walter E.	Gen. Agent Equitable Life Ins. Co. of Iowa,		Hunter, L. C.		Oakland, Cal.
	133 E. Berry St.		Certia, Peter		347 Washington Blvd.
Fisher, D. C.	Gen. Ins.	128 W. Wayne St.	Randall, F. M.	City Civil Engineer,	City Hall
Scott, J. L.	Supt. Prudential Ins. Co.	209 E. Berry St.	IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS		
Wilson, Edward M.	Schrader & Wilson, Gen. Ins.	709 Court St.	Rawlins, C. H.	Vice Pres. Ft. Wayne Iron & Steel Co.,	
Orr, Chas. W.	Gen. Agent Aetna Life Ins. Co.				Taylor St.
		132 E. Berry St.	Sale, John W.	Pres. Ft. Wayne Rolling Mill Co.,	Taylor St
Conway, J. F.	Supt. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.,		Rockhill, Howell C.	Vice Pres. & Treas. Ft. Wayne Rolling	
		304-305 Elektron Bldg.		Mill Co.	Taylor St
Hall, Arthur F.	Sec. & Mgr. Lincoln Nat'l Life Ins. Co.		JEWELERS		
	Home Office	Calhoun & Wayne Sts.	Bruder, August	Retail	Calhoun & Wayne Sts.
Gumpper, Chas. H.	Neireiter & Gumpper, Gen. Ins.	7 Schmitz Bk.	Garman, J. W.	Retail	234 E. Main St.
Boerger, G. W.	Gen. Ins.	120 W. Berry St.	LAWYERS		
Moore, L. H.	Bankers Life Insurance	30 Bass Bk.	Alden, S. R.		Bank Block
Evans, J. M.	Gen. Ins.	Bank Bk.	Burns, W. G.		820 Calhoun St.
Wells, Wm. S.	Dis. Mgr. American Central Life Ins. Co.		Williams, Creighton H.		706 Calhoun St.
		10-11 Pixley-Long Bk.	Ballou, William N.	Ballou & Hoffman	Pixley-Long Bk.
Seidel, Otto	Gen. Ins.	Seidel Bk.	Hoffman, E. G.	Ballou & Hoffman, County Attorney,	
Hayden, F. J.	Real Estate and Ins.	Barr & Berry Sts.			Pixley-Long Bk.
Craw, E. L.	Preferred Accident of Detroit,		Barrett, James M.	Barrett & Morris	Home Telephone Bldg.
		325 W. Wayne St.	Breen, John	Breen & Morris	Hamilton Bank Bldg.
Le Sage Ten Brook, H. W.		Grand Rapids, Mich.	Breen, W. P.	Breen & Morris	Hamilton Bank Bldg.
Stout, David L.	Gen. Ins.	Arcade	Harper, James B.	Harper & Eggeman	Seidel Bk.
INVESTMENTS			Wood, Sol. A.	Gilbert, Wood & Townsend	Hough Bk.
Barnett, A. G.		114 E. Wayne St.	Gilbert, N. W.		
Pfeiffer, Chas. F.		5 Bass Bk.		Member of Congress	Hough Bk.
Erick, Beeks		201 Breckenridge St.	Randall, Perry A.		Bass Bk.
Fox, Louis		340 W. Wayne St.	Ninde, Daniel B.	Ninde & Ninde	Trentman Bk.
Peers, Geo. W.		Hamilton Bk. Bldg.	Shambaugh, W. H.		Bank Bk.
Miller, H. J.		Elektron Bldg.	Taylor, Robert S.	Taylor & Hulse	Elektron Bldg.
Hadsell, C. R.		Elektron Bldg.	Hulse, E. M.	Taylor & Hulse	Elektron Bldg.
Rothschild, Aaron		Bass Bk.	Niezer, Chas. M.	Olds & Niezer	Seidel Bk.
White, John W.		White Bk. Bldg.	Perry, E. E.		Bass Bk.

NAME	BUSINESS FIRM OR CORPORATION	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS FIRM OR CORPORATION	ADDRESS
LAWYERS - Continued			LADIES' WAIST MANUFACTURERS		
Keegan, Hugh G.		Bass Bldg.	Taft, Frank L.	Sec. & Mgr. Samuel M. Foster Co.,	Columbia & Lafayette Sts.
Heaton, Benj. F.	Heaton & Yaple	Citizens Trust Co. Bldg.	MacDougall, M. C.	Pres. Paragon Mfg Co.	315-321 Columbia St.
Yaple, Carl	Heaton & Yaple	Citizens Trust Co. Bldg.			
Hanna, R. B.		Bass Bldg.			
Hogan, H. G.		Bass Bldg.			
Heaton, O. N.	Judge Superior Court	Court House.	Jones, F. L.	F. L. Jones & Co.	308-314 Pearl St.
Kennerk, Harry F.	Somers & Kennerk	Pixley-Long Bldg.			
Doughman, N. D.		Cleveland, Ohio.			
Vesey, W. J.	Vesey & Vesey	Tri State Bldg.	McKee, Geo. W.	Real Estate, Loans & Ins.	Tri State Bldg.
Zollars, Allen	Zollars & Zollars	MacDougall Bldg.	Curdes, Louis F.	Real Estate, Loans & Ins.	Pixley-Long Bldg.
Zollars, Fred E.	Zollars & Zollars	MacDougall Bldg.	Selle, G. A.	With Louis F. Curdes	Pixley-Long Bldg.
France, J. E. K.		Pixley-Long Bldg.	Dond, W. E.	Real Estate, Loans & Inv.	Old Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Olds, Walter Q.	Olds & Niezer	Seidel Bldg.	Cook, E. W.	Sec. Citizens Trust Co.	Berry & Clinton
Shoaff, F. B.		Elektron Bldg.	Ferguson, John	Pres. Citizens Trust Co.	Berry & Clinton
			Scherer, H. P.	Real Estate, Loans & Ins.	Pixley-Long Bldg.
			Wilding, Chas. A.	Mgr. Tri-State B. & L. A.	Berry & Clinton Sts.
			Heine, Fred C.	Sec. Tri-State B. & L. A.	Berry & Clinton Sts.
			McDonald, E. H.	Fort Wayne Trust Co.	Main & Court Sts.
			Baum, Joseph	Ind. Mortgage Loan Co.	Room 3, Arcade
LADIES' SKIRT MANUFACTURERS			MERCANTILE AGENCIES		
Peters, W. F.	Sec. Princess Mfg. Co.,	Pearl & Harrison Sts.	Culbertson, Frank V.	Mgr. R. G. Dun & Co.	Hamilton Bk Bldg.
LUMBER			MILLINERY		
Brown, F. I.	Agent Penn. Co.	2814 Fairfield Ave	Pidgeon, C. T.	Pres. C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Co.,	
Sperry, C. W.		317 E. Jefferson St.		Wholesale	931 Calhoun St.
Perrine, Van B.	Perrine Armstrong Co.	Winter St.	Mergenthiem, A.	Retail	704 Calhoun St.
Mossman, W. E.	Mossman Lumber Co.	Main & Clinton Sts.			
Hoffman, A. E.	Pres. Hoffman Lumber Co.,	800 W. Main St.			
Gilmartin, M. J.	Mgr. E. Gilmartin Lumber Co.				
		Barr & Holman Sts.			
Klett, John A.	Jacob Klett & Sons	336 Pearl St.	Schwartz, Henry F.		2520 Calhoun St.
Schuelker, Henry H.		New Haven, Indiana.	Eckart, Fred	Pres. Fred Eckart Packing Co.	
Hoffman, F. E.	Vice Pres. Hoffman Bros. & Co.				1825-1833 W. Main St.
		800 W. Main St.	Eckart, Henry	Sec. & Treas. Fred Eckart Packing Co.	
					1825-1833 W. Main St.
Beaver, M. G.	Ft. Wayne Lumber Co.	2027 Broadway.	Haller, Gottlieb	Retail	1916 Calhoun St.
Simonson, J. H.	Rhinesmith & Simonson				
		Murray & Lafayette	Rabus, John		116 W. Berry St.

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
Griffin, W. M.	MEDICAL INSTITUTES	135 W. Berry St.	Danehy, Philip.	PAPER—WHOLESALE	129 E. Columbia St.
	Pres. J. W. Kidd Co		Fisher, S. S.	Mgr. Becker Paper Co.	130-132 Columbia St.
Burger, Franz	MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	124 E. Wayne St.	Fisher, M. B.	Fisher Brothers.	130-132 Columbia St.
	MAYOR	City Hall	Graeter, W. F.	Pres. Ft. Wayne Paper & Blank Book Co.,	214-216 E. Main St.
Hosey, Wm. J.			Stafford, I. G.	Treas. Ft. Wayne Paper & Blank Book Co.,	214-216 E. Main St.
	NEWSPAPERS		Burry, A. J.	Mgr. Fort Wayne Box Co.,	Superior & Calhoun Sts.
Mackwitz, Herman	Mgr. Ft. Wayne Freie Presse Co.,	610 Clinton St.		PRINTING	
Williams, Harry M.	Mgr. Editor Ft. Wayne Sentinel,	114 W. Wayne St.	Archer, C. E.	Archer Printing Co	202-206 Sixth St.
Huckett, E. A. K.	Prop. Ft. Wayne Sentinel	114 W. Wayne St.	Page, W. D.	Page Printing Co	135 Washington Blvd. E.
Bicknell, C. F.	Mgr. News Publishing Co.,	913-915 Calhoun St.		PIANOS AND ORGANS	
Lane, Chas. R.	With The News	913-915 Calhoun St.	Bond, S. B.	Pres. Packard Co., Mfr. Fairfield & Organ Aves.	
Greene, J. A.	Editor News	913-915 Calhoun St.	Bond, A. S.	Sec., Treas. & Supt. The Packard Co., Mfr.	Fairfield & Organ Aves.
Moynihan, A. J.	Prop. & Editor Journal-Gazette	207 E. Main St.		PHYSICIANS	
Bresnahan, T. F.	City Editor Journal-Gazette,	207 E. Main St.	Stemen, G. B.		1162 W. Main St.
	NOTIONS		Drayer, L. Park		White Bank Bldg.
Falk, Chas.	Chas. Falk & Co	1021-1023 Calhoun St.	McOscar, E. J.		129 W. Jefferson St.
	OIL		Rosenthal, Maurice		336 W. Berry St.
Lukens, Alfred T.	Inspector	Citizens Trust Co., Bldg.	Johnston, W. H.	Osteopath	Bass Bldg.
Puckett, E. Wesley	Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.	297 E. Columbia St.	Ensen, William		1908 Calhoun St.
			Younge, J. W.		Washington Blvd.
	OIL TANK MANUFACTURERS			PHYSICIANS DEFENSE COMPANY	
Dunkelberg, C. A.	Sec. & Treas. S. F. Bowser & Co.,	Creighton Ave. & Thomas St.	Merritt, E. H.	Secretary	Elektron Bldg.
Bowser, S. F.	Pres. S. F. Bowser & Co.,	Creighton Ave. & Thomas St.		RETAIL GROCERS	
Polhamus, A. Z.	Gen. Mgr. S. F. Bowser & Co.,	Creighton Ave. & Thomas St.	Schwieger, W. C.		540 Montgomery St.
			Reed, John J.	Leader Grocery,	224 E. Columbia St.
			McKiernan, Thos.	Gen. Merchant,	117-121 Grand St.
			Hilgemann, Frank H.		405 W. Jefferson St.
	PHOTOGRAPHERS		Coverdale, A. S.		632 Harrison St.
Parrot, Geo. J.	Prop. The Parrot Studio,	227 E. Berry St.	Waltemath, L. H.	C. H. Waltemath & Son,	1731 Lafayette St.

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
RAILROAD OFFICIALS			SCHOOLS		
McKim, J. B.	Supt. Penn. Co.	Clinton & Holman St.	Von Kahlken, B. C.	Fort Wayne High School, Barr & Lewis Sts.	
Kirkland, E. H.	Freight Agent Penn. Co.		Popp, Herman A.	International Business College, Elektron Bldg.	
Emmons, C. D.	Gen. Mgr. Ft. W. & W. V. Tr. Co.		Staples, T. L.	International Business College, Elektron Bldg.	
	(Interurban)	Elektron Bldg.	Carroll, Albert E.	Supt. Ind. Sch. for Feeble Minded Youth,	
Sullivan, J. A.	Freight Agt. Wabash	Calhoun & Wab. R. R.		Griswold Ave.	
Newton, C. H.	Agt. W. I. E. R. R. Co.	Toledo, Ohio.			
Urbahn, F. Wm.	Train Dispatcher	Fond Du Lac, Wis.			
Quicksell, H. M.	Agt. Star Union Line	Lau Bk.			
Thompson, R. G.	Ticket Agt. Wabash	Wabash Depot.			
Flynn, J. J.	Freight Agt. L. E. & W. R. R.				
		L. E. & W. Depot.			
Tennant, Jewett G.	Trav. Freight Agt. N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.				
		N. Y. C. & St. L. Depot.			
Blair, S. K.	Supt. N. Y., C. & St. L. R. R.				
		N. Y., C. & St. L. Depot.			
Needham, E. F.	Master Mechanic, Wabash	Decatur, Illinois			
Gorham, C. D.		Indianapolis, Ind.			
Harrison, R. H.	With Penn. Co.	531 Mastison Ave.			
ROOFERS			STOVES AND RANGES		
Welch, John H.	John H. Welch & Sons, 336 W. Creighton Ave.				
ROAD MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS			TRACTION COMPANIES		
Landenberger, John M.	Sec. & Treas. Indiana Road Machine Co.		Fleming, Stephen B.	Sec. Ft. W. & W. V. Tr. Co., Elektron Bldg.	
		Osage St.	Guild, C. G.	Supt. Light & Power Dept., Elektron Bldg.	
SOAP MANUFACTURERS			TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES		
Berghoff, Gustave A.	Prop. Summit City Soap Wks.		Moellering, W. L.	Sec. Home Tel. & Telegraph Co.,	
	Glasgow Ave. & Nickel Plate R. R.			Main & Clinton Sts.	
SIGN WRITERS			TRANSFER AND STORAGE		
Buckles, Wm. L.		512 Calhoun St.	Borgmann, Wm. F.	Pres. Brown Trucking Co.,	
				125 W. Columbia St.	
SEWER PIPE			UNDERTAKERS		
Suelzer, John Jr.	Sec. & Treas. Ft. Wayne Builders Supply Co.		Peltier, J. C.		117 W. Wayne St.
		812-822 Hayden St.	VAUDEVILLE		
Baltes, Michael	Pres. Baltes Supply Co.	308 Harrison St.	Stonder, Frank E.	Mgr. Temple Theater, Wayne & Clinton St.	
			Scott, J. A.		Barr & Madison Sts.
			WINDMILL MANUFACTURERS		
			Pape, Chas.	Pres. Ft. Wayne Windmill Co., 616 High St.	
			WAGON MANUFACTURERS		
			Olds, W. H.	Pres. & Treas. Olds Wagon Works,	
				Murray, Clinton & Lafayette Sts.	
			Zollinger, L. C.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro., 113-117 E. Superior St.	
			Zollinger, H. C.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro., 113-117 E. Superior St.	
			WHOLESALE GROCERS		
			Bursley, G. E.	G. E. Bursley & Co., 1011-1017 Calhoun St.	
			Smock, F. L.	G. E. Bursley & Co., 1011-1017 Calhoun St.	
			Safford, F. K.	G. E. Bursley & Co., 1011-1017 Calhoun St.	

NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS	NAME	BUSINESS	ADDRESS
	FIRM OR CORPORATION			FIRM OR CORPORATION	
WHOLESALE GROCERS—Continued			WORKINGMEN'S CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS		
McKay, James M.	G. E. Bursley & Co.	1011-1017 Calhoun St.	Evans, J. P.	Pres. Hoosier Mfg. Co.	126-130 E. Berry St.
Perfect, A. H.	A. H. Perfect & Co.	134-136 Columbia St.	Evans, O. F.	Sec. Hoosier Mfg. Co.	126-130 E. Berry St.
Perfect, Harry A.	A. H. Perfect & Co.	134-136 Columbia St.	Evans, G. P.	Treas. Hoosier Mfg. Co.	126-130 E. Berry St.
Wilt, F. P.	Pres. The F. P. Wilt Co.	133 E. Columbia St.	WOOD WORKING MACHINERY		
Moellering, Henry F.	Moellering Bros. & Millard,		Windt, C. H.	Assistant Sec. National Handle Co.	
		110-112 W. Columbia St.			Erie & Hanover Sts.
Moellering, W. F.	Moellering Bros. & Millard,		Hanna, Samuel D.	Pres. Hanna-Brackenridge Co.	
		110-112 W. Columbia St.			Columbia & Clay Sts.
Millard, Robert	Moellering Bros. & Millard,		Lepper, Henry W.	Sec. & Treas. Paul Mfg. Co.	
		110-112 W. Columbia St.			Calhoun & Sixth Sts.
WASHING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS			WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS		
Peters, F. C.	Treas. Horton Mfg. Co.	Fry St.	Freese, August	Freese & Gale	228 E. Main St.
Peters, John C.	Pres. Horton Mfg. Co.	Fry St.			



VIEW OF ROBISON PARK

WHAT FORT WAYNE HAS

A Commercial Club.
 Sixty thousand people.
 A million dollar court house.
 Seven steam railroads:
 Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.
 Grand Rapids & Indiana.
 Lake Erie & Western.
 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
 New York, Chicago & St. Louis.
 Pennsylvania Lines.
 Wabash.
 Nine square miles of area.
 A deep rock well water supply.
 St. Joe River, St. Mary's River, and Maumee River.
 Hard water for drinking purposes.
 Soft water for factory purposes.
 An unsurpassed adjoining farm region.
 A moderate rate of city taxation.
 An electric fire alarm system.
 Nine public parks.
 One hundred and eleven acres of public park land.
 Two opera houses.
 Fifty church congregations.
 Four public hospitals.
 A water works valued at \$2,000,000.
 Ninety-five and one-half miles of public distributing water mains.
 Eight paid fire companies.
 A water supply with 9,000,000 gallons daily pumping capacity.
 Two companies Indiana National Guard.
 An Associated Charities association.

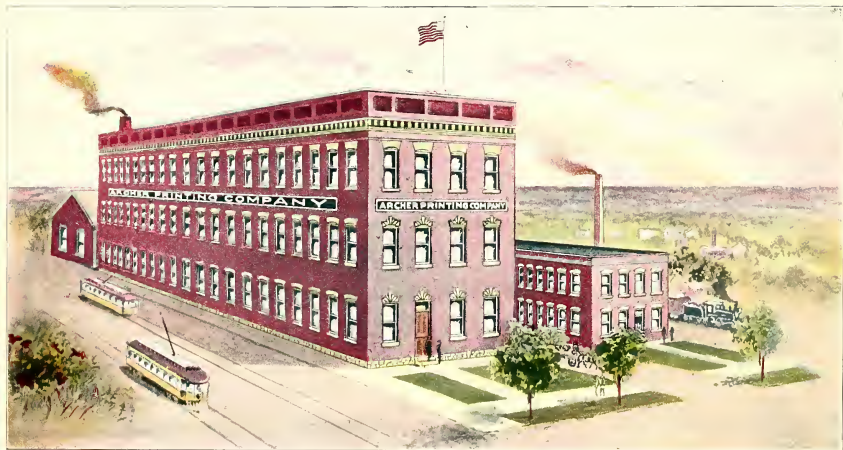
A Humane Society.
 A Y. M. C. A. association.
 Two modern telephone exchanges with a total of 4,000 subscribers.
 Two long distance telephone systems.
 Three district telephone offices.
 Six express companies.
 Three telegraph companies.
 Three district messenger service companies.
 Sixty-two arriving and departing passenger trains daily.
 Sixteen modern public school buildings.
 A High and Manual Training School
 Free and paid kindergartens.
 Fourteen parochial schools.
 Two large and rapidly growing commercial colleges.
 Two girls' academies.
 A Catholic High School for Young Men.
 Five daily newspapers.
 Six weekly newspapers.
 Four national banks.
 Three private banks.
 Four loan and trust companies.
 Six building and loan associations.
 Twenty-one plumbing firms.
 Three plumbers' supply companies.
 Four box manufacturers.
 Fifty-one real estate dealers and firms.
 Three commercial agencies.
 Thirty-three millinery firms.
 Two wholesale millinery firms.
 Fifteen merchant tailoring firms.
 Two wholesale notion firms.

Five wholesale meat firms.
 Sixty-eight meat markets.
 Two wholesale druggists.
 Fifty-one medicine dealers and manufacturers
 A Standard Oil district office.
 Three mattress factories.
 One malleable iron works.
 Thirteen retail lumber firms.
 Thirteen coal and wood dealers.
 Fifteen clothing dealing firms.
 Thirty-two cigar factories.
 Five carriage makers.
 Five brick yards.
 Ten book and stationery dealers.
 Three broom factories.
 Three washing-machine factories.
 Sixty-two barber shops.
 One baking powder manufacturer.
 Four bath establishments.
 The finest Turkish bath house in the west.
 Nineteen bakeries.
 Seventy-five lawyers.
 Nine architect firms.
 Eleven agricultural implement firms.
 Seven abstract of title firms.
 Four extensive saw mills.
 One brass foundry.
 Ten machine shops.
 Two breweries.
 Thirteen jewelry firms.
 Five hack firms.
 Twelve laundries.
 Fifteen job printing establishments

One cigar box factory.
 Six ice companies.
 One ice factory.
 Five wholesale groceries.
 Three house moving firms.
 Twenty-three hotels.
 One hundred and forty-nine retail groceries.
 Ten furniture dealers.
 Eight foundries.
 Two furniture manufacturing establishments.
 Ten feed yards.
 Thirty-three retail dry goods firms.
 One wholesale dry goods firm.
 Four book binderies.
 Eighty-one contractors and builders.
 Seventeen confectioners.
 One wholesale confectionery firm.
 Nine commission houses.
 Three wholesale fruit and vegetable houses.
 Two public markets for farm products; one
 wholesale the other retail.
 Nine carriage and wagon factories.
 Twelve retail harness establishments.
 One shirt factory.
 Four seed firms.
 Six automobile firms.
 Sixteen wall paper firms.
 Seven undertaking firms.
 Seven upholstering firms.
 Three transfer companies.
 Eleven second-hand stores.
 Two plaster manufacturers.
 Nine planing mills.
 Ten photograph galleries.
 Eight news dealing firms.
 Four optical goods firms.

Five ice cream factories.
 One physicians supply firm.
 Forty-six drug stores.
 Thirty-four dentists.
 One hundred and fifteen physicians.
 Three osteopaths.
 Five oculists and aurists.
 Four veterinary firms.
 Fifty-five insurance agents.
 Seventeen stove, tinware and hardware firms.
 Ten machine shops.
 Three mineral water manufacturers.
 Two rug factories.
 Eight roofing firms.
 Twenty-two restaurants and cafes.
 Six flour mills.
 Seven bottling works.
 One nursery dealer.
 Ten florists.
 A large number of nearby fruit and vegetable
 farms.
 Three music dealers.
 One soap factory.
 Four bowling alleys.
 Four bowling alleys.
 Five city dairies.
 Seventeen tin, copper and sheet iron workers.
 Three shirt waist firms; one being the largest
 in Indiana.
 Six brokers.
 One piano and organ manufactory.
 One shoe manufacturer.
 Two violin makers.
 Three oil tank factories.
 Thirty-two retail boot and shoe stores.
 Two wholesale stove firms.

Two photographers' supply firms.
 Three oil tank manufacturers.
 Three ladies suit and skirt firms.
 Four glove and mitten factories.
 A large institution for feeble minded children,
 covering an area of 240 acres.
 Original shirt waist manufactory of the world.
 The largest handle factory in the world.
 Forty-seven policemen.
 Fifteen police boxes.
 Forty-two labor organizations.
 Eighty-six fire alarm boxes.
 One of the best drinking water supplies to be
 found anywhere.
 Thirty-eight miles of paved streets.
 Seventeen miles of brick paved streets.
 Twenty-one miles of asphalt paved streets.
 Eighty and one-half miles of brick and pipe
 sewer.
 A \$250,000 government building.
 A \$100,000 city hall.
 A \$100,000 public library.
 An extensive gas works.
 Five cemeteries.
 A golf club.
 Three G. A. R. Posts.
 One Women's Relief Corps and two G. A. R.
 Ladies' Organizations.
 Ten Masonic lodges.
 Nine Odd Fellows' lodges.
 Seventy-two secret and benevolent organiza-
 tions.
 An historical society.
 A German Turn-Verein.
 A Maennerchor society.
 Five cornet bands.



202 TO 208 SIXTH STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.



